

Dahlonega Dugget.

Good Advertising Medium.

VOL. VIII—NO. 36.

Devoted to Local, Mining and General Information.

DAHLONEGA, GA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

One Dollar Per Annum.

W. B. TOWNSEND, Editor and Publisher.

Dr. H. C. WHEELCHEL,

Physician & Surgeon,
Dahlonega, Ga.

Dr. C. H. JONES.

Physician & Surgeon
Dahlonega, Ga.

Dr. N. F. HOWARD,

Physician & Surgeon,
Dahlonega, Ga.

W. P. PRICE: WM. A. CHARTER

PRICE & CHARTERS,

Attorneys at Law,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA.
Collection attended to and remittances
paid in full.

Taxes for non-residents attended to.

We possess unusual facilities for reporting
upon Lands, Trees and Traversing abstracts.

Free responsible and correspondence solicited.

R. H. BAKER,

Attorney at Law,
Dahlonega, Ga.

All legal business promptly attended to.

Mr. I. I. Y.

We Have What You Want.

NEW ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

The Terra of Farmers, the Most Hon-
est Sporting Paper on Earth.

Backed John Sullivan for \$10,000 in
His Best Day.

\$1 for 13 weeks at the office, or for
sale everywhere.

ARTHUR T. LUMLEY,

Editor and Proprietor,

240 Broadway, N. Y.

We want agents with good refer-
ences and Newsdealers in your locality.
Write to us for special terms.

W. S. CAVENDER,

Blacksmith

—AND—

Wagon
Repairer,

Dahlonega, Ga.

Shop near M. G. Head's Store
where he will be ready to do work
promptly.

jan 16 t/r

Mr. H. E. Watson

Is situated in Dahlonega, so do not know
how to repair your old sewing machines and shat-
tles or old clocks. Mr. Watson has had sixteen
years experience and can give first class
recommendations. All work warrant for
two months. Egg butter and chickens
taken at market prices.

Hall House.

I. W. Waddell Pro.,
DAHLONEGA, GA.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

RATES:—\$2 per day, \$7 per week, \$25
per month. Discount given from
families of two or more.

BESSER HOUSE,
Dahlonega, Ga.,

D. T. Harris, Pro.

Large, well ventilated rooms; ta-
ble supplied with the best the coun-
try affords and rates reasonable. Ho-
tel in front of court house.

June 18

THE ODELL
TYPE WRITER.

\$20 will buy the ODELL TYPE
WRITER with 78 characters; war-
anteed to do as good work as any
machine made.

It speed simplicity with durability.
It speeds the ease of operation. Weans
longer without cost of more than
other machines. Has no ink ribbon to
bother the operator. It is neat, sub-
stantial, nickel-plated, perfect, and
adapted to all kinds of type writing.
Like a printing press, these machines
share every legitimate manuscript. Two
or ten copies can be made at one writing.
Any intelligent person can be-
come an operator in two days.

Reliable agents and salesmen want-
ed.

For pamphlet giving endorsements,
etc., address

ODELL TYPE WRITER CO.,
258-364 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
July 23 19

FARROW ON
"TOWN LAWS."

Stock Law vs. Dahlonega
"Hog Law." Abolish
Your "Hog Law" or
Give Us the "Stock
Law."

The "County Site" Belongs to
the County Not to the
Town.

COUNTRYMEN HAVE RIGHTS AT THE
"COUNTY SITE."

EDITOR NUGGET:—

It is conceded that the stock law
"cuts its way", right or wrong, and
it is also fully admitted that it is
growing upon its merits very rap-
idly in public favor. But that
abominable "Hog Law" of yours
in Dahlonega, or, as Turkey
Bill would call it, that "Diabolical
Hog Law" of yours, is doing more
to demonstrate to the people of
Lumpkin county the wisdom and
justice of the stock law than all
other agencies combined. I shall
try in this letter to enable you
Town folks to understand what
the country people say and think
about your "Hog Law." It will
do no harm for you Town folks,
who have such a "Holy horror"
for the stock law, and yet have a
very peculiar "Hog Law" of your
own, to "see yourselves as others
see you." Persons who reside out
in the country and who are citizens
and tax payers of the county
may be very foolish for thinking
but nevertheless they do think
that they have some rights at the
county site, whether it is an incor-
porated town or not. These coun-
try people, even if they are as poor
as Job's turkey are part owners of
the public square and of the public
buildings and are under all the
responsibilities and bear all the
burdens of citizenship. If by
chance they see a crime committed
they are required by order of the
court to lay around the county site
a week or two at a time as a wit-
ness and get no pay. As jurors
and in many ways they are com-
pelled to be at the court house
when they would gladly be at
home. Therefore if the county
site is incorporated there ought
not to be any town laws, or as you
city people call them, Town Ordin-
ances, intended to bear oppressively
on these country people. They should be permitted to drive
their teams in on the public square
and leave them there all day, and
feed them there without molestation.
But not so at our county site.

Our boys think that your Town
Ordinances are so framed as to catch
the countryman on every horn of
the dilemma. If a wagon load of
corn goes to town some corn will
shatter through the cracks, and
drop all along in the road, and
then some countryman's hog fol-
lows along eating it and innocent-
ly gets within the corporate limits.
And just as soon as that hog gets
to town the marshal is one him
"quicker than a duck on a June
bug." It is "good by" John with
that hog. He is in the middle of
the big road, larning no one, but
the town marshal jumps astride of
him and into the "diabolical im-
pounding lot" he goes. It costs
more than the hog is worth to get
him out, the town marshal gets the
costs, and therefore the marshal
gets the hog. That explains why
these town marshals keep such a

keen eye on the country hogs—it
is the town marshal's hog just as
soon as he enters the corporate
limits one mile from the court
house. That is the way the boys
say our town folks gobble up our
country hogs. Now, how is it with
cows? Do you keep them up? Oh,
no! They are able to make a living
all winter, right there on the
public square, stealing from country
wagons, and they are not kept up.
Nor would the hog be kept up
if he could steal his living from
the country wagons like the cows
do. The town hogs can't steal a
living therefore they are kept up
and the policy is to reach the coun-
tryman on another line—catch his
hogs in town and confiscate them,
Oh, no! the cows are not kept up.
There is more to be made off of
countrymen by turning them loose
to steal at that is hauled to town.
No wagon, hack nor buggy can
drive into town but what there
will be half a dozen cows sticking
their heads into it before it can get
to the public square. And they not
only stick their heads in but when
they rear up, like Billy Goats, on
their hind legs and put their fore
feet into the vehicle if necessary to
clean up everything in it. They
say it is no uncommon thing in
the winter, when these "diabolical
town cows" are turned out and re-
quired to steal for a living, to see
two or three of them at a time
standing on their hind legs "gut-
turing" a countryman's wagon (with
the town marshal and others stand-
ing around looking on but never
interfering to stop it). The boys
tell some hard tales on the "town
cows". They say that on one
occasion a countryman took a load
of "truck" to Dahlonega to sell
to you town people and left his
wagon on the square without un-
hitching his team and on returning
found an old cow up in his wagon,
curl up in his wagon with all four
feet, devouring everything in it.
What was he to do? He was afraid
to hurt the cow for the town mar-
shal was watching for a chance to
make a case against him. So he
"crope up", as the boys express it,
and seizing his lines and his whip
drove off rapidly hoping that the
"diabolical" old cow would break
her neck as she jumped out. But
the poor fellow was disappointed.
She lit out of that wagon like a
circus cow, cutting two "summer
seats" before she hit the ground,
and then left there like a scared
rabbit. Everybody enjoyed it ex-
cept that town marshal who was
looking on hoping to make a case
against the countryman and get
some costs out of him. The laugh
was on the cow and the marshal
they seemed to be in "cohoot."

But the boys tell of a worse case
than that. A good clever religious
fellow from Yahoolla went in town
with a load of "truck" to sell to
you folks. Among other things in
his load he had fifteen dozen eggs
that his good wife had saved up.
They were in a large bow basket
and were packed in threshed oats.
They had used oats in packing the
eggs intending to use the oats at
dinner time feeding his mule. He
landed on the public square in their
neighborhood and the old lady
said she would not let him have
the eggs. The town marshal stopped
to enjoy the show with him. The
court was soon opened and the poor fellow
was brought out from the cala-
boose for trial, with two cases
against him and two female friends
of the marshal there as witnesses
against him. It didn't take that
"town ring" long to run him
through the machine. It turned
out that the cow belonged to the
Mayor who was trying the case
and who had secured the marshal's
appointment. That explained the
marshal's partiality between the
cow and the countryman. It was
an easy going case—a dead sure
case. He stood about as much
chance in that crowd as a feather
would in h—l. The countryman
thought that it was right hard on
him for those lady friends of his
to marshal to stop on purpose to see
the fracas and then grumble at
what they saw and heard. They
might have known, he said, when
they saw him after a cow that was
shaking her head so high and seat-
ing his eggs all over town that
there was bound to be some curs-
ing done and that they ought not

to have reported him for cursing
in their presence when they had
stopped on purpose to hear him
curse the old cow. And he after-
wards found out, so he says, that
the town marshal got them to stop
knowing that no man could help
cursing under the circumstances
and their presence would enable
him to make another case against
him and collect some additional
costs. That is the way these town
marshals work up cases on our
country boys. Well, they put him
through to the tune of \$8 for curs-
ing the cow in the presence of the
ladies and let him off on the case of
knocking the cow down with a rock.
It took all he got for his
"truck" to pay the \$8 but it had to
come, or he had to go to the city
stockade and break rocks. As he
walked out of the court house he
swore, loud enough for the whole
court to hear him, that he would
never, during his life, haul any
more eggs nor any other sort of
truck to that town. And as soon
as he got outside of the corporate
limits of the town, one mile from
the court house, he is said to have
done some cursing that echoed and
re-echoed through the mountains
for three days and nights. And it
is said that he has never been in
Dahlonega since and that it will
take a bench warrant to get him
there. They say that when he has
eggs and other truck to sell he goes
to Gainesville and won't even go
through Dahlonega but goes
through the Uncle Benny Parks
place. I would like to tell your
readers what a time he had when
he got home and told his wife what
became of her fifteen dozen eggs,
and what became of him in his ef-
forts to save them, but space will
not admit of it. But there is one
thing we must not forget. He and
the old lady had always been red
hot against the "Stock Law", but,
bless your life, they are all right
now. They say them "diabolical
cows" are turned loose on the
streets of Dahlonega for no other
purpose than to steal, and that the
hogs would be turned loose too if
they could get up into country
wagons to steal. They "go the
whole hog" and say that stock have
no business running out—that every
man should take care of his own
stock, in all countries. They were
strong supporters of Mr. J. R. Dowdy
and thought he could pin back Charlie Jarrard's ears
and grease him good and swallow
him whole but now they are yell-
ing for Charlie Jarrard. They are
anxious for Messrs. Jarrard and
Dowdy to open their joint discus-
sion on the Stock Law in their
neighborhood and the old lady
says if Charlie can't wallop Uncle
Dick she will try it herself. There
is great interest felt up in here in
that joint discussion. And if Charlie
does wallop the grand Tycoon of
Dowdytown it is possible that he
will be our next representative in
the legislature. Charlie lives five
miles from where Joe Brown plow-
ed the stamp tale ball when he
was a boy and if Joe Brown could
rise and become Governor and U.
S. Senator why can't Charlie
Jarrard rise too? Mr. Dowdy chal-
lenged the world for a joint discus-
sion on the stock law question and
Mr. Jarrard has accepted the chal-
lenge and there is fun a head. And it
is reported that Mr. Dowdy will
defend the Dahlonega Hog Law in
this joint discussion and if that is
true Charlie will have a walk over.
All the details given in this let-
ter may not be literally true but
they are given as the boys out here
in the mountains are telling them.
And it is quite probable that in
traveling ten miles through the
mountains they have become a
little exaggerated before with-
out claiming absolute accuracy in
all details we give it as we hear it.

HENRY P. FARROW.

Aug. 25, 1897.

NEW
GOODS

AT
LOW PRICES

—TO BE FOUND AT—
MOORE
& MCGUIRES,

SUCH AS

DRY GOODS

Boots,

Shoes,

GROCERIES

HARDWARE.

Sewing
Machines.

In fact anything
usually found in any
general mercantile es-
tablishment can be
had at

Moore & McGuire.

NORTH GEORGIA
Agricultural College,
DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY,
At Dahlonega, Georgia.

Spring term begins first Monday in February.
Fall term begins first Monday in September.

FULL LITERARY COURSES.

TUITION FREE

With ample corps of teachers.

THROUGH MILITARY TRAINING

under a U. S. Army Officer detailed by
Secretary of war.

Departments of Business, Short-
hand, Typewriting, Telegraphy,
Music and Art.

Under competent and thorough instructors.

YOUNG LADIES have equal advantages.

CHEAPEST COLLEGE IN THE SOUTH

For catalogues and full information ad-
dress Secretary or Treasurer or Board
of Trustees.

ALL BIG BOXING EVENTS

Are Best Illustrated and Described in

Police Gazette

The World-Famous

Patron of Sports.

\$1.00—13 WEEKS—\$1.00

MAILED TO YOUR ADDRESS

RICHARD K. FOX, Publisher,

Franklyn Square, New York.

MRS. E. W. STRICKLAND

—DEALER IN—

MILLINERY,

Hats, Notions,

and Dress

Trimmings,

Latest styles. Summer stock just ar-
rived. Having secured the services

of Miss Loden, of Gainesville, a

trimmer of long experience, I am

now prepared to give you the latest

styles and cheapest Millinery. I

respectfully solicit an inspection

from you.

MRS. E. W. STRICKLAND

—april 16

THE NUGGET.

DAHLONEGA, GA., SEPT. 3, 1897.
Entered at the Dahlonega, Ga. P. O.
as Second Class Matter.

Muscogee county went wet last Friday by 782 majority.

Female vagrants are shackled and worked on the streets in Jackson, Miss.

Col. Candler says he is not a candidate for Governor, nor does not want the office.

W. P. Cape stabbed J. J. Poole to death at Glades in Hall county one day last week, about a girl.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. John Wylie, of Hall county was drowned in a washtub one day last week.

Elbridge Casper committed suicide in Jackson county a few days ago on account of the death of his sweetheart.

It is claimed by some of our exchanges that Gov. Atkinson endorses the present negro Rucker for Collector.

All wise northern people agree that lynching is the proper remedy for the rapist, whether the deed is committed in the north or in the south.

Maybe now that the State University has purchased a farm they will have a place for the students to take exercise without having to send them to play ball.

A negro boy after having been tried ten times for his life, was acquitted by a jury composed of the best men of the county, at Montgomery, Ala., one day last week.

Eighty thousand dollars has been paid out for wheat raised in and around Adairsville, besides leaving over 20,000 bushels waiting for a rise in the market.—Marietta Journal.

It is said that the three thousand striking miners in the vicinity of Jellico mines in Tennessee have not worked a day since April, and at least half this number, with their families, are on the verge of starvation.

It is claimed that thirteen men returned to the United States last week from the Klondike gold mines with \$575,000 which they found in that country that is said to be so rich but we have our doubts about the report being correct.

Tom Blodget came back from Milton court last week cursing the court, solicitor and every body connected therewith, and all because the court saw fit to confine his case instead of trying or dismissing it and throwing in a chromo. Tom says he was treated very badly.—Canton Advance.

Perry, the DeKalb county murderer, will hang next week. An appeal was made to the Governor for a respite, allowing him to wear the chains for life, but it did no good. Mrs. Perry even got down on her knees before the Governor and begged him to spare her husband's life, but all in vain.

Mr. Bush at Gainesville, has published a card in the Georgia Cracker stating that he has nothing to do with Maynes contracts. It will be remembered that Mayne came from London a few months ago and would blow in from \$200 to \$300 at a time, while visiting Atlanta in liquors, etc., and at the same time was pretending to be working up a big mining scheme.

A lot of disappointed office seekers, both white and black, met in Atlanta the other day and made several fiery speeches in reference to democrats holding office under the present administration. They want every one of them turned out. Tom Blodget of Milton county was on hand, of course, and was elected secretary of the occasion but lay down his pen long enough to make a few remarks.

OUR COLLEGE.

Its New President. The Du-
ty of North East
Georgians.

We feel that our College which resumes exercises next Monday is entering upon a new career of usefulness. There is much in its past history for every man and woman in Lumpkin county, and in the adjoining counties, to feel proud of and to thank God for. It was the first college established in the Mountains of Georgia and its grand achievements have caused good men like Young L. Harris to establish others in the darkest corners of what was once a benighted region until every corner of North East Georgia now has light radiated upon it from colleges and schools of which any country would be proud. Almost every home in North East Georgia has been elevated and made happier during the past twenty years by the education of some member of the family here at our college. By the aid of the U. S. Government, and of our own State, our College is sustained on a basis that enables the poor as well as the rich to enjoy its advantages. There is no charge for tuition, and students can get board in Dahlonega, or mess together, as cheap as they can anywhere in the world. Therefore the North Georgia Agricultural College places education within the reach of all. And the College is beneficial to the farmers and to every industrial element of this section in that it creates a home market for all they can produce. Every person, no matter what line of business they are in, should feel an interest in our College. We should never pull against it because there may be some one connected with it whom we don't like. We can have our little fusses among ourselves without involving the College in them. We may hate each other like the Devil hates Holy water but when our College or its interests are concerned we must come together, shoulder to shoulder, and all pull for it. That thing of pulling together for a common interest is what has made Atlanta the greatest city in the South. Her people may fight each other to the knife and the knife to the hilt but when the interests of Atlanta are attacked by an out side enemy they come together like brothers shoulder to shoulder, in her defense. And that the way all this section of our State should feel and act as regards our College. The new President of our College, Prof. Stewart, is no stranger to the people of Georgia. He has devoted all his life to teaching and enjoys the highest reputation as an educator. He has for several years past labored most successfully as the Superintendent of Public Schools in the city of Marietta. He has been twice elected President of the Georgia State Association of Teachers and filled that position with marked ability. He was born and raised at Oxford Ga., where his father and grandfather before him were prominent and useful men in church and State. Prof. Stewart has such high reputation throughout our State as a successful and popular Educator we feel that there is no disengagement to his predecessors in saying that under his administration as President of the College we believe there is a bright future ahead for North Georgia's cherished institution. Yes, let us all put our shoulders to the wheel in support of the College and its new President.

Mr. James E. Ferrell, of Burnt House W. Va., has discarded all other diarrhoea medicines and now handles only Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He has used it in his family and sold it to his customers for years, and has no hesitation in saying that it is the best remedy for cold and diarrhoea. He has ever known, it not only gives relief, but effects a permanent cure. It is pleasant and safe to take, making it an ideal remedy for bowel complaints. For sale by F. W. Hall, Mfg. Co.

We Didn't Say It.

We find the following item in the Dalton Argus which is certainly news to us:

"The Dahlonega NUGGET says Congressman Tate's scalp will hang at Thompson's belt next year. If the NUGGET will note carefully next summer, it may be able to discern Thompson's carcass trotting around in Carter Tate's 'tater cart."

The Kodak.
ED. NUGGET:

I see the portable photographic camera used to take instantaneous negatives (has a continuous coat of sensitized film) is spelled on some of the papers codac, codack, codak; but I find on examination in the Standard Dictionary, the instrument is spelled kodak. I did not find the word in any other dictionary at hand. The Standard is The Dictionary. All the words and terms in use twelve months ago—about 300,000—are defined in this Dictionary. Kodak is one. It was first used as a verb by Mrs. Gov. Calis in the work on Alaska, published a few years ago.

N. F. HOWARD.

Aug. 1897.

Wants to Discuss the Stock Law.

ED. NUGGET:

I see in a recent issue of your paper that Charles R. Jarrard, of Yonah district, gives me a heavy shot on the stock law. He says that I have challenged the world for a debate. I only challenged this county, and all the laws that I have spoken of that were made contrary to the wish and will of the people are unjust, unfair and unconstitutional. I conform to and abide by all these bad laws as strict as any man though I will try in debate to show how they come to be enacted. I never saw my opponent though he said I was his esteemed friend. I shall ask him to meet me at the NUGGET office Sept. 11th at 11 o'clock, and we will fix the round. I take nothing back that I have said. I am no sardine or small fish, and I will show him that I don't swim in shallow water as he thinks by saying Dowdystown. There is no such place.

JAMES R. DOWDY.

Grand Jury Drawn.

For the information of those who frequently ask us who is on the next grand jury we give them the list that is to be selected from, as follows:

F. C. Evans,
H. W. Stringer,
J. W. Rider,
W. H. Wimpy,
W. B. Townsend,
Jas. H. Satterfield,
J. W. Jones,
John Rodgers,
John Wacaster,
Thos. Davis,
R. M. Ash,
W. J. Crane,
Sam Jones,
W. H. McGehee,
W. H. Early,
R. P. Reeves,
T. W. Seabolt,
W. J. T. Hutcheson,
D. S. Grindle,
T. R. Edwards,
E. E. Crison,
B. F. Chapman,
John Cochran, Jr.,
J. L. Poor,
A. L. Garvin,
F. M. Seabolt,
H. L. Pierce,
J. W. Woodward,
T. S. Littlefield,
B. R. Meaders,

The foreign wheat crop is an entire failure and this has driven the price of wheat above the dollar mark. It is predicted that it will reach a much higher price in a short while.

RYDERS PILE SUPPOSITORY
is guaranteed to cure piles and constipation, or mucus retained, 50c per box. Send for circular and free sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. Post Office Box 1214, and to all druggists where and in Dahlonega, Ga., by Dr. E. G. Cartledge and H. D. Gurley.

Porter Springs News.

Our friends who visited Linds-ville camp meeting came back wearing broad smiles as if they had enjoyed themselves. They say that fun and mischief were plentiful over there but they heard of no serious meanness.

The farmers of this beat have let their beards and finger nails "grow out" as these things, with an antidote for snake bites, fully equip them for their fodder fields.

The Macedonia church means to take the sacrament and wash feet on the second Sunday in this month.

Although we have the stock law we can't enjoy the full benefits of it until winter drives the stock home. People living in adjoining districts, Chestatee and Yonah, own many hogs which are almost wild and these still run at large and come into our district doing damage and then escaping. Of course the owners of these hogs are powerless to prevent their coming in on us.

We always think of our young days when we see the girls carrying choice peaches or apples to church on Sunday evenings when they are escorted home by their best fellows and afterwards see one of these fellows who will pull open his coat pocket and show us the delicious fruit almost as charming as the maiden who presented it.

The boys in the neighborhood of "Hard Bargain" school house have gotten them up a debating society which meets every Friday night. E. W. Stargel and J. E. Wilkins seem to be the champion orators.

Billy Davis was out at church last Sunday swinging his girl just as if he had been a boy in his teens. We believe from the cunning out of Billy's eye at his girl he is fired of living a bachelor.

We are informed that Boyd Corbin attempted to raise a row with West White at church last Saturday night but when he found that White had friends present quickly became quiet.

The baptizing at Macedonia last Sunday was largely attended and it was over Rev. J. W. West, though illiterate, preached a sermon on baptism that was worth hearing.

It seems that Editor Phil Ryd has caused trouble in the camps since he visited the county convicts and made his report to the Governor in reference to the horrible treatment they are receiving at the hands of those having them in charge. It turns out now that under two decisions of the Supreme Court they are not handled in accordance with the law, and if they had either friends or money to employ attorneys could be released. One has already been given his freedom and others will likely be turned loose by similar action.

State of Georgia, Lumpkin County:
To all whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that fifteen freeholders of and who reside in the 900th district, G. M. C., of said county and State, in the ordinary's office of said county seat, petitioning that an election be held in said district under section 1455 and the six preceding sections of the code of Georgia, and all amendatory laws thereof. After due expatiation twenty days from this date, will order an election in said district, in terms of the aforesaid sections of the code of Georgia and amendatory acts thereof. This Aug. 14, 1897.

W. H. C. TATE, Ordinary.

LUMPKIN SHERIFF'S SALES.

Georgia, Lumpkin County:
Will be held before the court house door in Dahlonega, Lumpkin county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in September 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:
Lot of land No. 837, in the 12th district and 1st section of Lumpkin county, leased upon a leasehold for 99 years, from the Justice of the Peace of the 807th district, G. M., in favor of W. P. Price against Milley Patton, for the balance of the purchase money of said lot of land. Levy made and returned to me by Wm. Gneurin, lawful constable, and notice given to the defendant.
Also the undivided one-thirtieth of lots of land Nos. 596 and 1214, being in the 12th district and 1st section of Lumpkin county, leased upon a leasehold for 99 years, from the Justice of the Peace of the 807th district, G. M., in favor of R. M. Farmer vs. Joseph H. Jameson.

Also the undivided one-thirtieth of lots of land Nos. 596 and 1214, being in the 12th district and 1st section of Lumpkin county, to satisfy an attachment filed in favor of the Justice of the Peace of the 807th district, G. M., in favor of R. M. Farmer vs. Joseph H. Jameson.

THE CommissarY,

Public Square, Besser House.

—DEALER IN— General Merchandise,

Mining Supplies

A Specialty,

Cash Paid for Country Produce,
May 28 G. C. WALLACE, Gen. M.

FALL

C O O D S !

READ AND SAVE MONEY

We are determined to make our Store Headquarters for Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Notions, Hosiery, Dry Goods, Gloves and EVERYTHING ELSE kept in a STORE.

We pay spot cash for our goods and propose to give customers the benefit of the discount allowed us.

H. D. GURLEY.

Dec. 19, 1896. 1y.

BLACKSMITHING.

J. P. BELL,
NEW BRIDGE, GA.
Repairs Farming Tools, Wag-
ons, Buggies, etc. Shoes Horses
HORSES ALL ROUND for 30 cts.

J. P. BELL.

New Bridge, Ga.

THE BURNSIDE HOUSE



J. V. Harbison, Prop.
Most convenient hotel in Dahlonega.
Clean beds, good fare and low rates.

OLD BAPTIST CHURCH AND LOT FOR SALE.

Unless sold at private sale, the undersigned will sell at public outcry on the first Tuesday in September next, the Old Baptist Church and lot in the town of Dahlonega, Georgia, bounded by Main and High streets, and being reserved, terms cash. Possession given as soon as the new church can be occupied. The house can readily be converted into a dwelling house. Suitable and convenient for boarding students, or it may be used for a public school. All bids may be rejected.

G. H. McGuire,
JEWELER,
Dahlonega, Ga.

Having previously located in Dahlonega I am now ready to sell all kinds of work in my line at prices to suit. Bring along your cloths, hats, watches and sewing machines. All work guaranteed for twelve months. Shop next door above Jones & Brookshire's store. J. M. Brookshire, Sheriff. April 23 if

W. P. PRICE,
E. B. VICKERY,
Building Committee.

THE NUGGET

DAHLONEGA, GA., SEPT. 3, 1897.

Ask Al. Roberts how he weighs little babies.

We had rain last Monday for the first in several weeks.

Dr. Hunter, a young physician of Buford, S.C., is in the city.

The first new fodder sold in Dahlonega this week at \$1.05 per hundred.

Our hotels have been presenting quite a lively appearance for the past few days.

By referring to our first page you will see that Col. Farrow touched up the Dahlonega hog law.

If you want only a few trial numbers of the NUGGET, send in 25 cents and get it three months.

Ex-tax collector Walker was bound over this week charged with violating the Internal Revenue laws.

Students are already arriving in order to enter college next Monday morning. A large attendance is expected.

Col. J. B. Atkinson of Earlington, Ky., who has large interests in mining here, was registered at the Park Street Inn this week.

Mrs. Fannie Hatfield returned home to Monticello this week accompanied by her brother Gordon Rice and Miss Ida Hatfield.

Houses are in demand but our property holders do not take advantage of renters and charge them any more than common.

The ordinary informs us that attorneys have decided that it is not necessary to register before voting in a stock law election. So, the citizens of Yahoole have no delay on this question.

If you want to find out who and how many borrow papers just put an item of a sensational nature in one. This will get them every time and occasionally causes a rush of new subscribers.

President Stewart is now located in his new home at the Basinger house, Capt. Tillson will occupy the Wilson House and Prof. Witherspoon will make the Meaders House his head quarters.

The Deputy Collector left last week without seizing a single still. They were "pulled out" at every distillery the officers visited in this county. If they would keep them out times would be better.

Dr. Carter, who kept books for the Hall Mdse. Co. a number of years ago, visited Dahlonega last Monday. The Doctor never fails to come to Dahlonega whenever he passes any ways near the place, and his old friends are always glad to see him.

We regret to chronicle the death of little Davie, the 11-year old son of D. T. Harris, whose sad demise occurred in Dawson county on the night of the 30th ult., after a very short illness, from inflammation of the bowels. The little boy had left Dahlonega only a few days ago in company with his mother to visit friends and relatives in Dawson county and to attend camp meeting at Lumpkin, apparently in his usual health and was taken from the camp ground seriously sick last Friday, and grew worse and worse until he expired. Dr. Whelchel was sent for to assist an already summoned physician, but the disease had got too great a hold for the successful treatment of skilled physicians and the little fellow was summoned to that bright world on high in fifteen minutes after the arrival of the Dahlonega physician. His remains were interred in the Dahlonega cemetery last Wednesday in the presence of a large concourse of people. Mr. Harris' troubles are certainly very great. Only a short time ago he lost two brothers in one week, and the death of his little boy makes it almost unbearable. We deeply sympathize with the grief stricken parents and other relatives in their hour of distress.

Some few of our citizens attended Lumpkin camp meeting.

Merchant McGee spent a day or two with the old folks at home last week.

We are informed that a mad dog passed Oak Grove school house one day last week.

If you need a shave, shine or hair cut, call at the Bon Ton barber shop in Hall Block.

Thirty-six men are now employed at the Kentucky mine digging out the precious yellow metal.

Marion Jarrard, who lived near Monroe, has located in Dahlonega and occupies the Johnson house.

F. G. Jones, who takes orders for the enlargement of pictures, has gone to South Georgia to work.

Mooney, the lunatic who was confined in jail for destroying mowers, has succeeded in making bond.

Great and glorious revivals have been in progress during the past month at various churches in the county.

Messrs. Jarrard and Dowdy are arranging for a joint discussion on the stock law question as will be seen by an article elsewhere.

Charlie Dukes and lady, formerly of this county, but now of Jackson, paid their friends and relatives in this county a visit last week.

An old tramp passing through Dahlonega last Saturday was given his supper and lodging in the court house that night by the city marshal.

We sympathize with church member who endeavors to hide a two gallon jug with a paper while crossing a street like one did in this week.

Messrs. DuPre, of Dahlonega and Frank Comer of Gainesville, have been awarded the contract to roof the new Baptist church at \$6 per square.

The contractors for the new iron bridge have notified the ordinary that a delay has been caused in its construction on account of the coal strike, but will commence work as soon as possible.

If Allen Anderson's hogs get in the pound here many more times he will likely favor the stock law. He lives a way up in Yahoole district but it doesn't prevent some of his swine from visiting town.

Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Dixon and children, accompanied by Mrs. Dickenson and Miss Carrie Dickenson of South Carolina and Miss Ola Mallette of Thomasville, were registered at the Besser House last week.

An old brother of the church upon being asked by the minister the other day a few miles from town what he had been doing said, "going to Atlanta, visiting blockade distilleries and attending church."

The prosperous times have already reached this country. An advertising agent offered us three cents an inch for space last week but we had rather give our readers the benefit of the space and cheapness. The patterns are up to date and pretty enough to suit the taste of the most fastidious lady in town. Don't take our word for it but go and see for yourselves and be convinced of the fact.

We are informed that there is a young man so "dead in love" with a young lady near Auraria that he is working for the girls mother for nothing so as where he can hear her. He has been courting her 12 months. It is said that a few days ago he went to her mother and told her if she would board him two weeks that he would pack all his furniture and help care and duty in order to be with the girl. So they traded and he has gone to work.

An attorney at a distant writes to a lawyer at Dahlonega this week desiring to know whether there are any gold in this county, or if there is none in this want to ascertain if there is any in adjoining counties. To this we reply that there is plenty of good paying mining property in this and adjoining counties. Those that are being operated now are giving entire satisfaction and persons desiring to purchase mineral lands will find it a good and safe investment in either Lumpkin or adjoining counties. Come and see us.

Rev. W. H. McAfee and A. F. Norton preached at the Methodist church last Sunday—one at 11 o'clock a. m. and the other at night. These gentlemen are old time ministers, having joined the church and learned to preach away back yonder when the ash hopper occupied a conspicuous place in the chimney corner and people made all their own clothing there for they cut no "shirts" nor take any quotations from Sam Jones so called sermons and are listened to with much interest.

When you fail to receive your paper let us know it.

Senator Castleberry was up from Dawson county last Monday.

Editor Woodward has turned his horses in to eat up his corn and ceased farming for 1897.

A. W. Meaders and E. E. Cris-

son, who were on the sick list last week, are able to be out again.

A little child of Emily King died Sunday morning. We extend our sympathies to all its relatives.

The big baptizing takes place at the Castleberry bridge next Sunday and no doubt hundreds of people will attend.

Alexander McAfee and George Jenkins left for South Georgia this week to spend some time in the "picture business."

Christian Wahl, after spending about a week in Dahlonega returned home last Sunday. He had some tests made while here and seems well pleased with his mining operations.

Col. Price returned from Greenville, S. C., last Saturday where he went to attend a reunion of his old regiment. The Colonel said that they fought the war all over again.

County School Commissioner Seabolt intends to have good water. When he misses a frog he goes down into his well and makes a search, and generally brings it up by the bind leg.

It is said that the reverend Jno. Forest was not allowed to occupy the pulpit at Long Tube church the other day and he got mad and left the meeting with them. Some accuse him of cursing and selling wine.

A meeting is now in progress at Pleasant Ridge church about a couple of miles from Dahlonega. Revivals commenced at Auraria a few weeks ago and the good work has continued in nearly every church in the county.

"Cursing" Jim Davis for the first time entered a writing school the other day and when he undertook to make a capital L and finished the job said he do b—n if he hadn't made a spider. The teacher says Jim would be a good hand to draw cat-tracks.

It is said that Mont Bowen who married over in Shoal Creek last week, left for parts unknown when the ceremony was over. It seems that there is another girl that he had told that he loved but deceived and disgraced, if reports are true, and she is left to weep over her ruin.

We made an examination of the dry goods department of the Hall Mdse. Co. last Saturday and can say without contradiction that their large new line of dress goods cannot be excelled for beauty and cheapness. The patterns are up to date and pretty enough to suit the taste of the most fastidious lady in town. Don't take our word for it but go and see for yourselves and be convinced of the fact.

We are informed that there is a young man so "dead in love" with a young lady near Auraria that he is working for the girls mother for nothing so as where he can hear her. He has been courting her 12 months. It is said that a few days ago he went to her mother and told her if she would board him two weeks that he would pack all his furniture and help care and duty in order to be with the girl. So they traded and he has gone to work.

An attorney at a distant writes to a lawyer at Dahlonega this week desiring to know whether there are any gold in this county, or if there is none in this want to ascertain if there is any in adjoining counties. To this we reply that there is plenty of good paying mining property in this and adjoining counties. Those that are being operated now are giving entire satisfaction and persons desiring to purchase mineral lands will find it a good and safe investment in either Lumpkin or adjoining counties. Come and see us.

Moore & McGuire now have more than a thousand dollar stock of clothing which was purchased before the increase in the price of these goods that will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than heretofore. They have also received a nice lot of bed springs, mattress, rocking chairs, children's chairs and in fact all kinds of furniture. They have also on hand cooking and heating stoves, stoves, pipe and elbows and when it comes to hats and caps it is impossible to describe them. Any style from a Jeffersonian up to date can be found in their stock.

"Uncle" Jona Seabolt, residing in Chestatee district, is quite sick.

You cannot expect prosperous times to come if you vote for the stock law.

Judge Murray and Col. Atkinson returned to their homes last Wednesday.

Jap Williams now stands behind the counter at the Gordon Head stand selling goods.

Merchant Litterfield bought a dozen chickens this week for ten cents. They were in the shell.

The meeting at Davis' Chapel is proving to both beneficial and interesting to the people in that section.

James Whitmire killed his calf Tuesday which was supposed to be affected with hydrophobia on account of its strange actions.

A hail storm over a small scope of country in Crumby's district last Monday cut the fodder of two or three farmers into strings.

Senator Castleberry has rented the Imboden house and his lady will locate here for the purpose of educating their children at the college.

There is nothing new in mining circles this week, therefore it is useless for us to say more than all the operations are moving along as usual—making money.

We are glad to note that the physicians now have some hopes of Rev. Meshburn Ash and Mrs. John Tate recovering, who have been so low with typhoid fever.

One of the two daughters of Rev. Greenberry Hall, residing near the line of Lumpkin and Dawson counties, died Monday night. The other is not expected to live.

Thomas Tate has made application for postmaster of Willow, in place of his brother who died last week. He will doubtless get it as we learn of no opposition.

The Concord Church, some three miles above Dahlonega, is in a prosperous condition, and the organization of a Sunday School will soon take place at this point of worship.

It is said by those present that Rev. W. T. Hunnington preached the ablest sermon at the Methodist Church last Sunday that he has delivered since being in Dahlonega.

The long dry spell caused some of the stamp mills to have to be shut down last week, but it is hoped that they will soon be able to resume work since we have had some rain this week.

It is said by those present that Rev. W. T. Hunnington preached the ablest sermon at the Methodist Church last Sunday that he has delivered since being in Dahlonega.

The long dry spell caused some of the stamp mills to have to be shut down last week, but it is hoped that they will soon be able to resume work since we have had some rain this week.

We saw a fellow last Wednesday driving one of his hogs home that had been impounded for running at large who voted for running at large who voted for the hog law, but he said that it didn't cost him anything to get it out of the pound.

It is said by those present that Rev. W. T. Hunnington preached the ablest sermon at the Methodist Church last Sunday that he has delivered since being in Dahlonega.

The long dry spell caused some of the stamp mills to have to be shut down last week, but it is hoped that they will soon be able to resume work since we have had some rain this week.

We saw a fellow last Wednesday driving one of his hogs home that had been impounded for running at large who voted for the hog law, but he said that it didn't cost him anything to get it out of the pound.

It is said by those present that Rev. W. T. Hunnington preached the ablest sermon at the Methodist Church last Sunday that he has delivered since being in Dahlonega.

The long dry spell caused some of the stamp mills to have to be shut down last week, but it is hoped that they will soon be able to resume work since we have had some rain this week.

We saw a fellow last Wednesday driving one of his hogs home that had been impounded for running at large who voted for the hog law, but he said that it didn't cost him anything to get it out of the pound.

The long dry spell caused some of the stamp mills to have to be shut down last week, but it is hoped that they will soon be able to resume work since we have had some rain this week.

W. C. Stargel, who resides in Union county, passed through Dahlonega last Tuesday with three loads of the finest cabbage we have seen this season. Some of them weighed fifteen pounds. Mr. Stargel says he has made ten wagon loads on one acre of ground. Can any farmer beat it? This gentleman is a special friend to printers. He gave us the money in order that his name be recorded in our office.

While before the stock law went into effect in Shoal Creek district a certain man built him a brush fence, blind folded his cow and turned her into the small pasture to see how he would like the law when it went into effect. In a short while he went from home and the blindfolded cow fell into a ditch and like to have drowned before she could be dug out. It is useless to say that this man is opposed to the stock law.

Mrs. A. J. Ash of Chestatee district, has commenced suit against her husband asking for a total divorce, also for an injunction restraining the defendant from disposing of his property which involves about \$3,000, and that a receiver be appointed. The lady alleges abandonment, and claims that he is giving another woman too much attention. She also alleges that he has carried off his wife and threatens to move away everything there is on the premises to eat.

Last Tuesday just after dark Wm. Rice, who works at the Kentucky mine, was painfully but not seriously injured by a car. As the car was coming out of the tunnel, down grade at a rapid rate, Rice, who happened to be near the track endeavored to get closer to the bank for it to pass, when his feet slipped and one knee was cut and bruised against a piece of timber. The car and its contents weighed 2,750 pounds and would have severed his legs had it run over them. He was brought home on a litter and will be unable to work for some time.

We saw a fellow last Wednesday driving one of his hogs home that had been impounded for running at large who voted for the hog law, but he said that it didn't cost him anything to get it out of the pound. Remember the fee is 5 cents for impounding a town hog—but of it goes (or should) in to the town treasury and the other half to the marshal. Track the law and let those, more especially when they supported the ticket that favored the impounding of hogs, have the benefit of it.

There is many a poor child that will cry for miles and suffer if the stock law becomes general in this county. It is true that it may be to the interest of some as they now see it, to vote for and carry the election, but they should sympathize with their fellow men and keep them and their children out of the poor house. If they succeed in forcing them to go there those having property will be taxed to feed them and therefore will gain nothing. What is the use of talking about making pastures when about all the land that will sprout peas is being cultivated? It takes the best of land, for pastures and what can be gained by a change except in a few instances? But nevertheless some poor men are fools enough to vote for it, else induced to remain away from the polls and let an election carry that is against their interest.

Moore & McGuire now have more than a thousand dollar stock of clothing which was purchased before the increase in the price of these goods that will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than heretofore. They have also received a nice lot of bed springs, mattress, rocking chairs, children's chairs and in fact all kinds of furniture. They have also on hand cooking and heating stoves, stoves, pipe and elbows and when it comes to hats and caps it is impossible to describe them. Any style from a Jeffersonian up to date can be found in their stock.

Editor Woodward dreamed Tuesday night that Dahlonega was visited by a heavy rain and wind storm. Wednesday afternoon we had one, but it did no damage that we have heard of. We have no Hicks to inform us about the weather in our town and will have to depend upon Capt. Woodward for such information.

Moore & McGuire now have more than a thousand dollar stock of clothing which was purchased before the increase in the price of these goods that will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than heretofore. They have also received a nice lot of bed springs, mattress, rocking chairs, children's chairs and in fact all kinds of furniture. They have also on hand cooking and heating stoves, stoves, pipe and elbows and when it comes to hats and caps it is impossible to describe them. Any style from a Jeffersonian up to date can be found in their stock.

Weather has been very warm for several days.

"Uncle" Charlie Besser has returned from Atlanta.

An interesting mining article will appear in our next issue.

Mr. Baddouf, who owns valuable mining property here, is in the city.

Capt. Hall and his mother, after an absence of a few days, have returned to the city.

Some nonresidents have been here this week looking after some property in which they are interested.

Clerk Moore, who attended Lumpkin camp meeting, reports good preaching and splendid order.

Prof. Witherspoon and both the lady teachers have arrived and will be ready for their college duties next Monday.

The mining trouble between Howell & Miller and Cannon and his partner, mentioned in last week's paper, has been settled by the boys receiving \$30.

We understand that there will be a wedding near Porter Springs in a short time, as the young man carried his loved one over to his father's the other day so she might see how she liked the old man and his promises.

M. Galbreath, of White county, passed through here this week on his way to Dawson county for the purpose of securing some machinery for the erection of a stamp mill to be located on property near his place of abode.

The other morning the lamp post near Moore & McGuire's store was ornamented with a couple of slips and a sleeveless garment not worn by men. The owner can get these garments by calling at the above named store.

A number of our colored people will attend their camp meeting at Rock Springs in White county, now in session. Both white and black assemble there every year, and various kinds of pass time are indulged in, such as playing cards, drinking, fighting, etc.

Pension agent Walker yesterday investigated a very interesting case. Mrs. Geo. Teal, after the death of her second husband has made an application for a government pension as the wife of her first husband, Larkin Anderson who went to California in 1852 and died in '94. It seems that he had a wife out there who drew a pension after his death until it is seen which one is entitled.

Our City Taxes.

The city council of Dahlonega has completed its assessment for taxes this week for the present year. The amount of property foots up a much large total than for the year 1896, being \$264,285, an increase of near \$11,000 over last year, and the per cent is 30 cents on the hundred dollars, the same rate as that of 1896.

In most cases the council used the state and county tax digest and copied the same returns made by owners, while a number of returns were believed to be too low and an increase was made, some being more now operated within the corporate limits of our town.

There will doubtless be trouble in collecting some of these taxes as we have already heard one mining man say that he would not pay on a larger amount to the town than he returned for State and county taxes, claiming that the property returned was not worth any more on the first day of April than he fixed it, that the law does not allow a town council to collect taxes for any increase in the valuation of property after the first of April, or anything coming in possession of a person since that time. In other words a council in making its assessment must be governed by the same time the law has fixed for assessing or returning the state and county taxes.

Black and Red Rust.

QUESTION.—Will you give me some information about the diseases our farmers call "black rust" and "red rust"? Can they be prevented in any way?

ANSWER.—Both of these diseases are due to physiologic causes, and not to the attacks of any fungus. The "black rust" should be called the "yellow leaf blight," as in the first stages of the disease the leaves assume a decidedly yellow-green or mossy appearance, and in this unwholesome condition they are attacked by various fungous growths, which gives the leaves a black appearance, thus giving rise to the name "black rust." The cause of the disease is not well understood as yet, but it has been demonstrated that the fungous organisms do not originate the disease, and that they only hasten the destruction of the already diseased plants. Trials of various fungicides have proved that the disease cannot be prevented by their application. Experiments at the Alabama Station showed a reduction of the disease where kaolin was used as a fertilizer. This effect is more pronounced in the case of cotton, followed by cottons raised, when rainfall is frequent enough to keep the soil continually moist, and is doubtless due to the action of the kaolin in binding more firmly together the soil particles, so that it is more retentive of moisture, and can draw it up from below.

"Wood ashes and salt are known to produce much the same results in the soil." The "red rust" or "red leaf blight," which is so common on thin uplands, and so rare on rich alluvial soils, is the result simply of impoverishment, showing particularly a lack of nitrogen, probably of potash and phosphoric acid also. The cause of this is by proper rotation of crops, to fill your land with humus or vegetable matter, and then with proper fertilizing and cultivation you will no longer be troubled with red rust. Much of our loss by cotton planting in cotton, is exhausted of all humus, only by its restoration first of all can proper fertilizing and cultivation be carried on.—State Agricultural Department.

Topsoil Cotton.

QUESTION.—Is it pay to top cotton? If so, at what time?

ANSWER.—This question has been discussed pro and con for years and no satisfactory conclusions have yet been reached. In some experiments made at the Georgia Experiment station the results left the question unsettled as it has always been. In other cases, some rows that were topped showed a slight loss in yield, while others showed a slight gain over the untopped rows. The generally accepted theory is that it does not pay to top cotton, though under certain conditions it might prove profitable. The reason is that it hastens the maturing of the bolls already set, which would be an advantage with an early frost. Others think that it tends to check the shedding of the forms and young bolls, but this claim has not been established. Topping cotton, when considered profitable, is usually done when the plant is well developed and at the same time growing rapidly. This condition is usually found about the first of August, when the seasons have been propitious. As a general rule I would advise against the practice.—State Agricultural Department.

Infesting Staples.

QUESTION.—Please give me directions for disinfecting of stable houses, animals with contagious diseases have been kept.

ANSWER.—Remove all litter and rubbish of every kind and burn. Haul out all manure to the field, scatter and plow under.

Dissolve two ounces of carbolic acid in a gallon of water, heat, and with it wash thoroughly all feed troughs, watering troughs, fodder racks, and other woodwork.

Whitewash everywhere, inside and out, adding to the wash one pound of chlorite of lime to every four gallons of water.

Remove and burn all rotten wood-work about the stable. In cases of glanders, all harness, poles and shafts should be carefully washed with hot water and then with carbolic acid and oil, in which put one part of carbolic acid to ten of oil. If you have plank fence around lot in which the animal has run at large, whitewash the same as stable. If you have rail fence, replace with new rails, burning the old ones. In case of glanders, only the utmost care will prevent contagion, and where stable houses are infested the safest plan is to build anew in a different place, burning up the old premises. State Agricultural Department.

"Yellows" in Pean Trees.

QUESTION.—Is there any remedy known for the "yellows" in peach trees?

ANSWER.—Very many efforts have been made to cure this apparently mysterious disease, but all without avail. Even the cause of the disease has not yet been determined with certainty. We do know that it is highly contagious, and liable to attack the most vigorous trees of any age, especially when crowded. The plan so far used successfully for fighting this disease is to cut down and burn the tree, root and branch. By this heroic treatment the disease may at least be held in check. Good care and thorough cultivation should be used to protect the trees less liable to attack, though this is the best means secure immunity from it. This disease is very common in the orchards of the east and north, but as yet has done but little harm in Georgia. Want of proper circulation, and the cause of the "bitter" taste of fruit, are the causes peach trees to appear as though they had the "yellows," but the disease is yet rare with us, and it should not be permitted by any carelessness to obtain a firm foothold.—State Agricultural Department.

Brooks County Soil Supporting, continued.—Is there any section or county in Georgia which might be called soil supporting?

ANSWER.—As an answer to your question I take pleasure in publishing the report of a reliable crop correspondent from Brooks county, received last week.

"This (Brooks) is the banner county of Georgia when it comes to 'hog and hominy.' We raise lots of meat, corn, oats, peanuts, peas, etc. There is enough meat raised here each year to run the county three years without buying any western meat. Our market sheep meat, lard, corn, etc., all over South Georgia. A great many of our farmers carry balances to their credit, in the bank here, of from \$1,000 to \$3,000. They run their farms from sale of meat, corn, etc., and make their cotton a surplus crop."

Now I ask you and every other the above about the condition of Brooks county? Is the condition of Brooks county one to be envied or not? Is it a desirable thing for a farmer to have an abundance of all kinds of provision crops, besides money, in the bank, or is it not? Why can't you and every other farmer in Georgia raise yourselves in the same condition as the farmers of Brooks county? There is but one obstacle in the way, and that is the cost of cotton. Bring about a cure in this respect and all the rest follows as a matter of course. I assert, without fear of contradiction, that if every county in the state was doing just as Brooks county is doing, Georgia would be the most prosperous state in the Union, and could bid defiance to trusts, Dingley tariffs and other like abominations.—State Agricultural Department.

Wine of Cardui.

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

**FOR WOMAN'S
PECULIAR
WEAKNESSES,**

irregularities and derangements. It is the best remedy for all these cases of this class of troubles. It exerts a powerful influence in strengthening and soothing indigestion, the menstrual organs. It cures "water" and "hives" of the skin. It stops flooding and relieves sup-

pressed and painful menstruation. For change of life, it is a most excellent medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, in quieting the mind, in quieting the heart, in quieting children into homes barren of all trouble. It is a great strengthener, and strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all who are suffering from any disease, and any woman suffering another month will be cured. The cost of a bottle of Wine of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per bottle, and a good store drug.

For orders, address the good Merton, address, giving symptoms, the "Leading Medical Dispensary," Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "Her wife used Wine of Cardui at home for the cure of the womb and it entirely cured her."

For orders, address the good Merton,

address, giving symptoms, the "Leading Medical Dispensary," Chattanooga, Tenn.

Comes from the knowledge of possess-

ing a machine whose reputation assures

the user of long years of high grade

character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T.

catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

CLEVELAND, O.

IT'S PINCH TENSION

ITS TENSION INDICATOR

THE

LDREDGE

"B"

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, every direction of

any scientific journal, weekly, term, &c., a year

BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARKS,
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may

have his patent application

considered.

Patents taken out through him & co. receive

Dahlonega Dugget.

Good Advertising Medium.

VOL. VIII—NO. 37

Devoted to Local, Mining and General Information.

DAHLONEGA, GA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1897.

One Dollar Per Annum.

W. B. TOWNSEND, Editor and Publisher.

Dr. H. C. WHEELCHEL,

Physician & Surgeon,
Dahlonega, Ga.

Dr. C. H. JONES.

Physician & Surgeon
Dahlonega, Ga.

Dr. N. F. HOWARD,

Physician & Surgeon,
Dahlonega, Ga.

W. P. PRICE WM. A. CHARTER
PRICE & CHARTERS,
Attorneys at Law,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA.
Collections attended to.
Taxed—residents attended to.
We possess unusual facilities for reporting
upon Land Titles and furnishing abstracts
of reasonable and correspondence solicited.

R. H. BAKER,

Attorney at Law,
Dahlonega, Ga.

All legal business promptly attended to.

Mr. J. C. Norwood, late State

Inspector of Mines, who is now engaged in gold mining near Dahlonega, Ga., spent several hours in the city yesterday on business for his companies. Mr. Norwood, who went to Georgia last April and is now returning to that state after a short visit to his family, in Frankfort, is the engineer and business manager of the Kentucky Gold Mining Company, the Dahlonega Gold Mining Company and the Singleton Gold Mining Company.

His mines are in Lumpkin county, in the Northeastern part of Georgia, among the foothills of the Blue Ridge, on what is known as the Dahlonega gold belt. Dahlonega, it may be said, is a corruption of the Cherokee word for yellow money, and the town of that name, the center of the mining district, was a Cherokee village. In the palmy days of Georgia gold mining, when 10,000 or 12,000 men are estimated to have been busy taking out the yellow metal, a branch mint was established at Dahlonega, and coinage was kept up until the beginning of the war, when the mint was captured by the Confederates. Subsequently the mint building and grounds were donated to Georgia by Congress, to be used for school purposes. Now the miners send their gold to Charlotte or Philadelphia.

Just about the time mining was booming in the Dahlonega district, gold was discovered in California. The Georgia miners went wild over the wonderful stories of the fabulous riches of the California placers, and, after the manner of their kind, they rushed to the new field—taking with them their “cradles,” “long tons,” “sleice boxes,” etc., gold-saving devices now associated with California rather than with Georgia, whence they originated. After 1849 Georgia mining declined, the annual output ranging only from \$50,000 to \$500,000 in the fifties, and until very recent years there has been very little going on there.

Asked whether there is really much gold in the Dahlonega region, Mr. Norwood smiled and said:

“Dahlonega, unlike prophets, seems to be honored more at home than abroad. Yes, plenty of gold. Strange as it may sound, the great fact that there is so much gold there, that gold bearing veins and ore bodies are so numerous and so close together is one of the reasons why, to a man familiar with mining conditions in our Western States, the Georgia region does not at first make a favorable impression. There is too much of it. It looks suspicious. The geology doesn’t suit him. He can’t apply any of his Western tests. Instead of vein cutting across the country regardless of formations and the dips of rocks, and perhaps on one vein out of a dozen that show any sign of gold, he finds a series of tilted metamorphosed slates, with quartz veins following the dips, like coal beds in stratified rocks, all veins carrying gold, and, like coal, one vein underlying another, in quick succession, with only narrow intervals of barren rock between. It doesn’t seem like a good operator in two days.”

Reliable agents and salesmen wanted.

Mr. H. E. Watson
Is situated in Dahlonega, so do not throw away your sawing, planing, and timbering tools. We have old clocks, etc., and have had sixteen years experience and can give first class recommendations. All work warranted for twelve months. Eggs, butter and chickens taken at market prices. Jan 16 t/f.

Hall House,
L. W. Waudell Pro.,
DAHLONEGA, GA.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

RATES:—\$2 per day, \$7 per week, \$25 per month. Discount given families of two or more.

BESSER HOUSE,
Dahlonega, Ga.,
D. T. Harris, Pro.

Large, well ventilated rooms; supplied with the best the country affords and rates reasonable. Hotel in front of court house.

June 18

THE ODELL
TYPE WRITER

\$20 will buy the ODELL TYPE WRITER with 78 characters; warranted to do as good work as any machine in the market.

It combines simplicity with durability, speed and ease of operation. Wears longer without cost of repairs than any other machine. Has not to ribbons to bind the paper. It is made substantial, nickel-plated, perfect, and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clean, legible manuscripts. Two or ten copies can be made at a time. Any intelligent person can become an operator in two days.

Reliable agents and salesmen wanted.

For pamphlet giving endorsements, etc., address

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER CO.,
358-364 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
July 23, 1897

DAHLONEGA GOLD FIELDS.

Georgia Gold Mines Worked
By New Process. Quantities of Low Grade
Ores.

FORMER MINE INSPECTOR NORWOOD,
OF KENTUCKY, TALKS.

From Louisville Courier-Journal Aug. 17.

Mr. J. C. Norwood, late State Inspector of Mines, who is now engaged in gold mining near Dahlonega, Ga., spent several hours in the city yesterday on business for his companies. Mr. Norwood, who went to Georgia last April and is now returning to that state after a short visit to his family, in Frankfort, is the engineer and business manager of the Kentucky Gold Mining Company, the Dahlonega Gold Mining Company and the Singleton Gold Mining Company.

His mines are in Lumpkin county, in the Northeastern part of Georgia, among the foothills of the Blue Ridge, on what is known as the Dahlonega gold belt. Dahlonega, it may be said, is a corruption of the Cherokee word for yellow money, and the town of that name, the center of the mining district, was a Cherokee village. In the palmy days of Georgia gold mining, when 10,000 or 12,000 men are estimated to have been busy taking out the yellow metal, a branch mint was established at Dahlonega, and coinage was kept up until the beginning of the war, when the mint was captured by the Confederates. Subsequently the mint building and grounds were donated to Georgia by Congress, to be used for school purposes. Now the miners send their gold to Charlotte or Philadelphia.

Just about the time mining was booming in the Dahlonega district, gold was discovered in California. The Georgia miners went wild over the wonderful stories of the fabulous riches of the California placers, and, after the manner of their kind, they rushed to the new field—taking with them their “cradles,” “long tons,” “sleice boxes,” etc., gold-saving devices now associated with California rather than with Georgia, whence they originated. After 1849 Georgia mining declined, the annual output ranging only from \$50,000 to \$500,000 in the fifties, and until very recent years there has been very little going on there.

Asked whether there is really much gold in the Dahlonega region, Mr. Norwood smiled and said:

“Dahlonega, unlike prophets, seems to be honored more at home than abroad. Yes, plenty of gold. Strange as it may sound, the great fact that there is so much gold there, that gold bearing veins and ore bodies are so numerous and so close together is one of the reasons why, to a man familiar with mining conditions in our Western States, the Georgia region does not at first make a favorable impression. There is too much of it. It looks suspicious. The geology doesn’t suit him. He can’t apply any of his Western tests. Instead of vein cutting across the country regardless of formations and the dips of rocks, and perhaps on one vein out of a dozen that show any sign of gold, he finds a series of tilted metamorphosed slates, with quartz veins following the dips, like coal beds in stratified rocks, all veins carrying gold, and, like coal, one vein underlying another, in quick succession, with only narrow intervals of barren rock between. It doesn’t seem like a good operator in two days.”

As to methods of mining, Dr. Norwood said: “Until our companies began operating there really was no underground mining work by the name. It was essentially

of veins, some of them twenty and thirty feet thick, and carrying gold from top to bottom; when he sees the slaves themselves carrying gold; and when he sees great bodies of rotten ore, soft enough to dig with a pick, thirty, fifty and even more than a hundred feet thick, and hundreds of feet long—all yielding gold. There is nothing like it to be seen in the West, or anywhere else, save along the Appalachian gold belt which has its greatest expression in Georgia, hence it must be all wrong, and the Western ‘expert’ is afraid of it. It is very curious. But the silly part of it is that the average Western expert usually doesn’t stay long enough to learn even the primary elements of the geology of the district, but goes off and damns the whole country because the gold isn’t more concentrated.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

Asked why, if there is so much gold there, there hasn’t been more mining done and more of a boom in Georgia, Mr. Norwood replied:

“My dear, if the Dahlonega gold region was in the heart of Africa, a thousand miles from civilization, with all sorts of obstacles in the way of reaching it, its discovery would throw the Klondike boom into fits. There are a number of good reasons why more mining has not been done, but it would be too long a story for me now to undertake. The region is not attractive to the ordinary prospector because he must buy the ground from private holders.

When the Cherokee Indians were removed in 1838—and prior to that year the Government was busy trying to keep gold hunters out of the region, although thousands came in during what was called the ‘great intrusion’ in 1831—the forerunners of the latter-day ‘sooneers’—the land was divided in lots of forty to 160 acres and distributed by lottery among certain beneficiaries. Those lots are held by deed just as any farm in Kentucky is held, and no one can secure one by pure cash. If a local prospector desires to dig gold in any lot he must pay a royalty, and, of course, the average prospector can carry his work only a few feet below the surface. When he strikes a hard rock, reaches water, or encounters sulphurated ore, he quits. And there is one of the big reasons—the sulphurites. Just as is true of every gold region in the world, save very new ones where the placers afford returns for some time, the larger part of the gold in Georgia is locked up in sulphurites. The sulphurites require special processes for the extraction of the gold, and it requires capital to build the necessary plants for treatment. But no matter about reasons for the past. The gold is there and it is now certain to be mined. I confess that I went to Georgia somewhat a skeptic, but I have put in a good deal of hard work studying those formations and deposits and I am a believer in the country. We are well satisfied with our work so far and are altogether hopeful of the future.”

This kind of prosperity is self-sustaining, and will endure while a great nation is sinking beneath the heavy hand of the manipulators of the national finance, and insures comfort and happiness to its people.”

As to methods of mining, Dr. Norwood said: “Until our companies began operating there really was no underground mining work by the name. It was essentially

of veins, some of them twenty and thirty feet thick, and carrying gold from top to bottom; when he sees the slaves themselves carrying gold; and when he sees great bodies of rotten ore, soft enough to dig with a pick, thirty, fifty and even more than a hundred feet thick, and hundreds of feet long—all yielding gold. There is nothing like it to be seen in the West, or anywhere else, save along the Appalachian gold belt which has its greatest expression in Georgia, hence it must be all wrong, and the Western ‘expert’ is afraid of it. It is very curious. But the silly part of it is that the average Western expert usually doesn’t stay long enough to learn even the primary elements of the geology of the district, but goes off and damns the whole country because the gold isn’t more concentrated.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

“The fact is the gold deposits in the Dahlonega district are remarkable, not only for their abundance and great size, but for the ease with which they are worked. I mined and milled ore last month at a total cost of \$8 to \$2 cents a ton—haulage and everything included. I believe it can be mined and milled at 55 cents. Our mines are running night and day, and we have three stamp mills running continuously.”

THE NUGGET.

DAHLONEGA, GA., SEPT. 10, 1897.

Entered at the Dahlonega, Ga., P. O. as Second Class Matter.

Mrs. Perry, whose husband was hanged this week, gets \$4,000 of insurance.

In the prohibition contest in Hancock last Tuesday the county went dry by 230.

The Atlanta Headlight wants to support Col. W. P. Price, of Dahlonega, for Governor.

Yellow fever has appeared in New Orleans. The first death from it occurred Monday.

Some of the illegal convict camps have already been abolished and the prisoners turned over to the county authorities.

Gen. Longstreet, of Gainesville, wedded Miss Ellen Dorth assistant state librarian, in Atlanta Wednesday. They will spend some time at Porter Springs.

The state school commissioner says that he will not issue the checks due teachers until about the middle of November for the reason that there is no money in the state treasury for this purpose.

Last week Judge Candler rejected all the forty-five grounds for error in the Flanagan case and refused to grant a new trial. His case now goes to the Supreme Court and it is no telling when this murderer will suffer the penalty.

A man from Florida took his first drink in Atlanta last Saturday, which made him drunk. After regaining consciousness he was as nervous as an aspen, and took a little morphine, and in less than 10 hours was a corpse. This first drink did its work quicker than any on record. It laid its victim in the grave in just 36 hours. It must have been some of the South Carolina dispensary liquor.—Jackson County Herald.

The Supreme court has decided that when a misdemeanor convict is leased to an individual for a consideration, that the fine then becomes settled, and the person entitled to liberty. Notwithstanding this, hundreds of persons, after their fines were paid and the law avenged, have been held in salary and forced to work for private individuals, and have undergone cruelties that would shock the sensibilities of a fiend. It is an unpromising spectacle, this open violation of the law for years and no one finding it out. What are we coming to? What have we come to already?—Eagle.

We notice that Fulton county's commissioners have charged the Justices of the Peace of that county with dereliction of duty on account of not complying with the law which requires them to furnish the tax receiver with complete lists of all tax payers in their respective districts thereby causing hundreds of dollars to be lost by people not returning any taxes. It is not only so in Fulton county but in Lumpkin and we guess is the case in all counties of the state. Justices have failed to perform their duty as required by law. It would be well enough for them to read section 457, paragraph 11, of the code of 1852.

Tennessee was once known as the state of Franklin, and its last legislature met in September 1787. An act was then passed fixing the salaries of the state officers as follows: The Governor, 1,000 deer skins per annum; the Governor's secretary, 500 deer skins; the Chief Justice, 450 deer skins; each County Clerk, 300 beaver skins; Members of the Legislature 3 raccoon skins per diem; fee of a Justice of the Peace for signing a warrant, 1 mink skin. Wouldn't Bob Taylor cut a figure now, taking his salary in deer skins? It would drive him back instantly to "The Paradise of Fools" on to "fiddle and Bow,"—Jasper Republic.

Assessed By Dahlonega City Council.

We give below the names of persons who own over one thousand dollars worth of property in Dahlonega as assessed by the city council last week, which does not include any nonresidents:

Anderson & Jones \$1,000.
Boyd Estate \$3,400.
Besser, C. A. \$3,800.
Baker R. H. \$1,200.
Crisson, E. E. \$2,025.
Cartledge, H. C. \$1,400.
Chapman, B. F. \$2,180.
Charters, W. A. \$4,500.
Findley, Mrs. Tilda \$1,220.
Gaillard, B. P. \$1,700.
Gurley, H. D. \$7,605.
Habison & Gaston \$2,300.
Head, M. G. \$2,085.
Hall, F. W. \$34,600.
Hall Mfg Co. \$28,000.
Harris, Mrs. Fannie \$3,500.
Hughes, Goodman \$10,000.
Howard, J. A. \$1,150.
Howard, N. F. \$2,500.
Harris, D. T. \$1,500.
Ingersoll, H. D. \$6,000.
Jones & Brooksher \$2,650.
Jones, C. H. \$3,100.
Littlefield, T. S. \$1,800.
Meaders, B. R. \$5,320.
Meaders, A. W. \$9,100.
Meaders, L. Q. and wife \$1,400.
Moore & McGuire \$5,250.
Moore, Mrs. Mary L. \$1,500.
Moore, J. H. \$1,325.
McGee, J. E. \$1,250.
McAfee, Mrs. Nannie \$1,730.
Price, W. P. Jr. \$1,825.
Price, Mrs. M. M. \$1,120.
Price, W. P. \$6,200.
Rice Stephen \$1,000.
Stow, A. F. \$2,100.
Strickland, E. W. \$1,225.
Stanton, Mrs. Mary \$3,790.
Thomas, W. C. \$1,325.
Vickery, E. B. \$1,300.
Whelchel, H. C. \$2,225.
Woodward, J. W. \$1,510.
Williams, F. M. \$2,000.

Lumpkin County Boys Brake
Open a House in N. C.

ED. NUGGET:

On August 28, John Postell and wife locked up their house and went on a visit to some of their relatives, and while they were gone Wesley and Harrison Postell broke in and robbed it thoroughly of the household goods and left. They were pursued but made their escape in Georgia from a hanging crime. We got back five quilts which they sold in Cherokee county.

This is true and we hope you will publish this in your paper.

JOHN POSTELL,
J. T. POSTELL

Jarret, N. C.

W. Y. Smith's College, Lexington, Ky.

Is where hundreds of clerks, farmer boys and others have invested \$90 for tuition and board for an education and are now getting \$1,000 and over a year. Read ad. and keep this notice for reference. Remember in order that your letters may reach this college to address only W. S. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

Dowdy and Jarrard.

We received a very interesting letter from Mr. Charlie Jarrard touching the proposed discussion on the stock law question between him and Mr. J. R. Dowdy, too late for this week's issue but it will appear in our next. These gentlemen seem to have some trouble in agreeing on the details of the campaign but we hope they will be able to harmonize on a program and open the discussion soon.

A Card of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR:

Through your kindness we take this privilege of expressing our many thanks to the good people of Dawson county and Dahlonega for their kindness and sympathies tendered us during the illness and death of our dear little boy David. He will not come back to us any more but thanks be to God we can go to him. Respectfully,

Mr. & Mrs. D. T. HARRIS.

Mining Notes.

In the new cut at the Findley they are now taking out ore from an eight foot vein that is worth \$70 per ton.

Capt. Ingersoll says he will be compelled to close down his mines after this week unless it rains today or tomorrow. This will throw quite a number of hands out of employment.

A track is now being constructed from the tunnels of the Kentucky mine to the mill so as to convey the ore by car, which will probably take some two weeks to complete the work.

Talk about your rich Klondike mines. We have them right here within less than one mile of Dahlonega. There is already a soft striped vein at the Head mine that is twenty feet wide and assays \$200 per ton.

During this dry season Howell, Fitts and Beck are getting in some good work down on Canoe Creek. The drier the weather the better it suits their diggings. It is profitable. Besides a nice lot of other gold taken out Saturday were five beautiful nuggets.

We understand that the Singleton and Tabloneka Companies consolidated last week, and have started a tunnel on the vein at the old Singleton cut which will be driven several hundred feet into the hill on the Tabloneka lot, then cross cut in order to strike other veins.

John Huff, of the Calhoun, was in Dahlonega Tuesday and stated that he was unable to do anything scarcely for the lack of water, being unable to work more than two or three days a week. At odd times he is driving a tunnel so as to strike the vein below the shaft in which so much gold was taken out last Good Friday.

An interview between the Louisville Courier Journal and Mr. J. C. Norwood during his recent visit to Kentucky will be found on our first page. This gentleman was former inspector of mines and is now engineer and general business manager of the Kentucky, Singleton and Dahlonega mines in Lumpkin county. He is familiar with the mineral resources of our country and gives facts and figures which make this interview of more interest to those having their eyes on the gold fields of Lumpkin county.

It is a treat to visit the Singleton mine and see the vast amount of gold bearing ore they are exposing, getting ready to commence running through the mill as soon as it is overhauled which will begin in a few days, as only five stamps can be run now in its present shape.

Besides one large vein that is stripped near three hundred feet in length, showing gold at various places, there is a 12 foot sand vein, a ledge of stratified ore 40 feet wide, the black lead, and various other veins that run through different properties on down to the Barlow, saying nothing of the rich sulphurites, which cannot be worked successfully with present machinery. All this ore pays well and is worth from five dollars per ton up to more than a thousand. Of course this highest grade includes the sulphur vein.

They have already commenced some deep mining, now engaged in cutting a tunnel that will strike two veins that connected eighteen feet below the cut, that is worth \$20 per ton free milling and assays \$85.37. When they strike this vein they will be at least 110 feet below the surface.

RUDY'S PILE SUBPOSITORY

is guaranteed to enter West and Constitution or money refunded. Sample, per box. Send for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For all kinds of Pile Subs, and every where and in Dahlonega, Ga. by Dr. F. W. Cartledge and H. D. Gurley. feb 19 19

TAX ASSESSMENT.

Court of Ordinary sitting for county purposes.

To J. F. Sargent, Tax collector of

Lumpkin county:

It is ordered that you collect in addition to the state tax, you collect

assessing funds for county purposes.

County - - - - - 20

Bridge - - - - - 17

Jail - - - - - 25

Paper - - - - - 10

Total - - - - - 75.0

Given under my hand and official sig-

nature. This 6th, 1897.

W. H. C. Tate, Ord'y.

Fall Session of College Begins.

The fall session of the N. G. A. College opened at 8 o'clock last Monday morning with President Stewart in charge assisted by an able corps of teachers, who were greeted with the pleasant smiles and happy faces of a large number of Georgia's young men and young ladies who were induced to come here by the great educational advantages offered by this noble institution which has done so much already for the state of Georgia in giving her young people a college education cheaper than any other institution within its borders.

Many who are in attendance are here for the first time which swells the number larger than it was this time last year, which alone fully assures us that the future of the college is very bright. Now let us put our shoulders to the wheel and help to push it onward, and upward.

Porter Springs News.

The other day a couple of fellows who had on a little too much of the "overjoyful" went into preacher West's melon patch and destroyed most of his melons while the minister was pointing out the divine truths to those who assembled around to hear him.

We are told that the patrons and friends of Cedar Mountain school witnessed an interesting match—spell at the school house last Friday. The boys of the school spelled against the girls, but the girls were successful.

Mr. E. D. Moose recently killed another rattler near this place that was three feet and a half long and had seven rattles. This is the third one that has been killed close by.

Our upland farmers complain that the dry weather has cut short the crops of this section one half this year.

It seems that the young people take more interest in camp meetings now than in our day.

The first of this week several of the boys and girls from around here attended Choctawhoo over in Union county twenty-five or thirty miles away.

The people of this district are about as much interested in the stock law move in Yahoola as its own people. Of course our stock law men hope it will be adopted over there and our fence-law men hope it will be defeated.

We are generally led to suspicion something when we hear of a shoot being up to fatten at this time of the year and then learn that its days are numbered.

It is reported that a certain fellow of this district who voted for the stock law has been making camp fires of his fence in order to keep a gang of hogs out of his crop at night. It is said that these animals creep into the old gentleman's field at night like a drove of "coons" destroying the product of his labor and leaving out before morning.

We are expecting Gen. Longstreet and lady up this week.

Col. Farrow visited Atlanta this week.

"PORTER",

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been in the drug business for twelve years, and during that time, have sold nearly all the cough medicines manufactured, and from my personal knowledge of such remedies, I say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other on the market. W. M. TERRY, Elkhorn, Ky. Sold by F. W. Hall Mfg Co.

LUMPKIN SHERIFF'S SALES.

Georgia, Lumpkin County:

Will be sold at the court house door in Dahlonega, Lumpkin county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in September, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon. Said property is

subject to all taxes and assessments.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

The land of J. F. Mooney, No. 118

in the 4th district of originally

Habersham, now Lumpkin county, Ga., containing 9 acres more or less and being the place where Newton Jones, the man who killed Dr. W. F. McGuire, resided together with his wife and residence thereon.

THE NUGGET

DAHLONEGA, GA., SEPT. 10, 1897.

It's a girl and is stopping at the residence of J. E. Beck in Dahlonega.

Joe Walden has rented and will move to Judge Brittain's farm in a short time.

Senator Castleberry is moving his family from Dawson county to Dahlonega this week.

Prof. Dunn and lady left for Atlanta last Tuesday night and have bid Dahlonega farewell.

Wanted:—Four student teachers, Apply to C. W. McAfee. Fair good, terms reasonable.

Capt. Williams returned last Wednesday from a two weeks visit over to his old home in Union.

The ordinary informs us that the stock law election in Yahoolea district will be held about the 25th inst.

By referring to another column you will find that the sheriff offers for a sale land first Tuesday in October.

The old Baptist Church and lot was sold last Tuesday and bid off by Col. Price at \$300, the first and only bidder.

Homer Strickland lay aside his pen last Monday and went down to Gainesville to engage in swapping horses Tuesday.

The county taxes are about thirteen cents higher than last year on account of the destruction of the new iron bridge.

Miss Edith Griggs, who used to spend the summer here with her father from Florida, arrived in our city last week and entered the N. G. A. College Tuesday.

All the houses in Dahlonega are now occupied. We are informed that two or more females would move here from Dawson county if they could secure houses.

We are requested to state that two sermons will be preached at the Dahlonega camp ground next Sunday—11 and 4 o'clock. Those attending will be expected to carry their dinners.

Mary Roberts, who has been spending most of the summer in Gainesville, came up last Sunday to visit her husband, and they had a fight that night before bed time and next day had to pay the usual fine for disturbing the peace.

The lot on which Salem church is located was sold by the sheriff last Tuesday and J. E. Patton has been put in possession of the building, who has locked it up and says there will be no more preaching in it unless the members pay him one hundred and fifty dollars.

The daily mail contractor, L. Q. Meaders, requests us to state that he will not carry a letter by hand for any body hereafter. It is contrary to law to do so, and he has been notified of the fact. If people want their mail carried they must put it in the post office.

It is stated that more than one man who is drawn to serve on the next grand jury, are masking wine and selling it within three miles of a church. More than this, it is stated that their boys are not only peddling the wine but sell liquor wine at one dollar and whiskey at two dollars per gallon. How can men who are guilty of this be expected to do their duty as grand jurors?

Those who attended the Sunday School celebration at Mt. Gilleaf church last Saturday were highly delighted with the program of the day. The speeches were excellent, good order and abundant for the large crowd present to eat. Col. Price and Mr. McAfee were the orators of the day. Rev. J. N. Austin conducted the religious ceremonies and Mr. Peck the singing. The days proceedings were closed by Mr. —— West and each and every one returned to their respective homes well pleased with what they had seen and heard on this delightful occasion.

Nice fresh cheese at The Commissary.

The meeting at Pleasant Ridge proved to be very interesting and beneficial to the religious cause.

Anderson & Jones, of Dahlonega, who have been running a store at Wahoo have discontinued the same.

Mrs. Maggie Hooker, after an absence of several weeks in Forsyth county, returned to Dahlonega last week.

Prof. T. W. Seabolt, of Lumpkin county, has declined teaching at Jasper and will take charge of a school at Nacoochee Valley.

One of our farmers remarked the other day that Dahlonega was a better produce market ten months in the year than Gainesville.

Miss Mollie Barret died one day last week in Wahoo district of fever. Three more of the family are down sick with the same disease.

The question is who will be Dahlonega's next mayor? The office has about "gone round" and you can scarcely ever find a man that wants it the second time.

Some of our citizens who favored the stock law some days ago have changed their minds and say they will vote against it whenever an opportunity is offered.

The county assessment has been officially announced this week and is as stated in these columns three weeks ago \$1.30 on the hundred dollars, including state taxes.

W. S. Moon, of Flowery Branch who owns a large tract of land in Lumpkin county, was up last week looking after his interests, in company with W. W. Habersham.

Christian Wahl, of Milwaukie, Wis., stated while here a few days ago that he expected to build him a summer residence on the lot near the Basinger house in Dahlonega.

The city council last week for the first time in Dahlonega said the Masonic Lodge members must pay taxes on their lodge building, but the 53rd Georgia Reports page 93 says no.

A man over 21 and under 50 owning \$100 worth of property and a female dog, residing in Dahlonega, will have to pay \$7.60 taxes this year, as follows: Poll tax \$1, state and county taxes \$1.30, city taxes 30 cents, female dog \$2, street tax \$3, and if the marshal catches him shooting a slung shot it will cost him \$3 more.

While Charlie and Clyde Meaders were returning from the baptizing at Auraria last Sunday they had a difficulty with young John Summerour. It is said that it was caused by John and some of his friends locking arms and getting across the road so as to prevent Charlie from passing, when the driver gave his horses a cut and passed through running over John's toes which opened the ball, Sheriff Brooksher came up and restored order.

The manner in which Bob Beck has been acting during the meetings for the past month is an imposition upon all good people that belong to the church. After being refused membership in Cane Creek church he got mad and cursed about it. Then during the Dahlonega camp meeting he went up and gave the minister his hand when the door of the church was opened. Soon after that he was seen at a lewd house. He did not let the revival at Concord pass without his appearance, but was on hand and went up and placed his hands on mourners shoulders and advised them how to act so as to get to heaven. When the meeting commenced at Pleasant Ridge he appeared and did the same thing. Friday night he went up and talked to a mourner and before the meeting closed for the night he was run away from a lewd house and had to take refuge under the roof of John Dyre's residence to keep from being hurt. His mock of religion has already gone far too far and should be stopped.

Judging from the following letter received from Auraria district they have become tired of waiting for good times and fell upon a new plan down there in order to make both ends meet. It says: "John Hollifield says we are using soon every here. They boiled a piece of bacon today in beans and tonight fried it up in corn. We have had a tough squirrel that we have passed from house to house to make dumplings and today loaned it to Dal Loggins to make dumplings and he had no flour and cooked it in red peas and ruined it."

Martin VanHevel, of Jackson, Ala., was in the city this week.

The corn crop has been considerably damaged by the drouth.

The next camp meeting will be at Yellow Creek, which will wind up these meetings for the season.

Richard Holman, a former citizen of Lumpkin county was buried at Wahoo cemetery last Tuesday.

The iron has been received for the construction of the new bridge at Leathers' Ford, and the work will be pushed forward with great rapidity.

Rev. W. T. Dowdy, who has been in charge of Bethlehem church for three successive years, was unanimously elected again last Saturday to serve its members another year.

While Marion Sullins was bringing a barrel of cider to town the other day it exploded and was all lost. The old man declared that he first thought it to be the explosion of a bomb.

We still have complaints from subscribers at Half Way who do not get their papers regular. What's the matter with the post master over there? Is he blind, deaf and dumb?

A prominent widower and an official residing in Dahlonega was to have been married to a young lady here Thursday of last week, so it is reported, but it was postponed for some unknown reason.

Up in Chestnut district the other day Roe Lance killed three snakes—two rattlers and a pilot.

One rattler measured 3 feet and seven inches and had eleven rattles. The other measured three feet and four inches and had ten rattles.

Last Sunday when it looked like an all night fight was going to take place at Auraria some one turned Frank Bruce's butting sheep loose and it knocked them right and left and soon had full possession of the premises and everything quieted down.

The colored camp meeting three miles above town is in progress and by Sunday noon will be attended by a large number of people, both races. Those anticipating attending should keep sober let one meeting pass up there without any trouble.

Squire W. J. Worley performed a marriage ceremony at his house last Sunday evening at 9 o'clock. The contracting parties were Miss Adelia Fitts, of Nimblewill district, Lumpkin county, and Mr. S. Bearden, of Tate. The happy couple left out for Pickens county as soon as the ceremony was performed.

Walt Ward was arrested Tuesday night while drunk and mauling on the old storage house near Williams' store with a rock, and locked up for the night. On his person was found a bottle of wine and a concealed pistol.

Next day he was tried and sent to jail by the mayor in default of bond for carrying a pistol, where he will likely remain until count and from there on to the chain gang.

We were misinformed about Dr. R. O. Cottier, of Gainesville, being in Dahlonega last week. The Doctor is up at Porter and requests us to state that he deeply regrets that a miserable and most untimely and painful attack of rheumatism has him so badly crippled that he has been absolutely unable to get about this trip so as to visit Dahlonega and shake the hands of his old friends here.

Judging from the following letter received from Auraria district they have become tired of waiting for good times and fell upon a new plan down there in order to make both ends meet. It says: "John Hollifield says we are using soon every here. They boiled a piece of bacon today in beans and tonight fried it up in corn. We have had a tough squirrel that we have passed from house to house to make dumplings and today loaned it to Dal Loggins to make dumplings and he had no flour and cooked it in red peas and ruined it."

No one has yet claimed the garments found on the lamp post last week.

Miss Fannie Cook, who has been on a visit for several weeks returned last Friday.

Editor Thomas came up from Dawsonville last Monday to enter his son Willie in college.

Tax Collector Sargent is getting his books in shape and will be ready for a call from you in two or three weeks.

There were two deaths in High-ton district last week, the wife of Ephram Lee and a little child of Henry Black.

N. N. Littlefield, one of Cleveland's most prosperous merchants, spent last Sunday with his brother in Dahlonega, accompanied by his wife and children.

By reading an article on first page of this issue you will see what an editor who recently visited our beautiful mountain city, has to say about this section.

If you see anything plainer in the NUGGET than you wish to read don't tear up your hair but pass over. Remember we are not using any whitewash brush now.

Mrs. A. J. Ash who commanded suit against her husband last week for total divorce withdrew the case, paid up all costs, made friends with her husband and are once more living as happy together as the day after they were wedded, and in this way will save their property going for attorneys fees and court costs.

Auraria had a cutting scrape Saturday night in which Will Weaver, Andy Low and Barney Brack were the participants, caused, it is said, from the use of two much liquor. Low and Weaver were both cut, the latter receiving a gash on the thigh some four or five inches in length, causing Will to grow very weak from the loss of much blood. Dr. Smith of New Bridge, was promptly summoned who was soon present and gave the sufferer proper treatment.

All the Lumpkin county darkies have returned from the camp meeting in White county safe and sound except Harley Dickey, who knocked off two or three toe nails while escaping from a guard, having been caught in the act of whispering words of love in the ears of one of the females who was in attendance. There was much drinking and rowing. A guard got shot through one foot. An old white gentleman who attended says he fully believes there were five bushels of pistols carried to this place of so called divine worship.

Sunday afternoon Mrs. Doss Beck, who resides at the Cappes mine, came into town with her face bruised and bleeding and made a case before the city marshal against Bill Dotson for whipping. Marshal Waters went forth with to notify Dotson, when he (Dotson) made a case against the woman and Al. Roberts, claiming that he had caught them in close consultation beyond the college near the gallows hollow. The woman was put in jail and the men were notified to appear before the Mayor Monday morning at 9 o'clock. At the appointed hour the woman was brought out of prison and the other two defendants were promptly on hand, but Dotson had loaded up with so much whiskey that he was not fit for either a witness or defendant. The case was postponed and Dotson was placed in the collobus until he sobered up. Mrs. Beck fortunately made a bond for her appearance until 4 o'clock p. m. and Roberts was again notified when he was wanted. At 4 o'clock Dotson testified positively what he saw at a certain time but Al proved to be somewhere else at that time and the defendants were acquitted. Dotson was fined one dollar and cost for beating up the woman and court adjourned. The town was the looser in this whole transaction as the fine didn't more than pay half the turn keys and dieting of prisoners. Dotson says he will prosecute Mrs. Beck and Roberts at the Superior court.

A Mr. Gay, a relative of Dr. Chapman, arrived in our city a few days ago from below. The old gentleman is 90 odd years of age and is very healthy and stout for a man having seen so many winters. He is a remarkable man for conversation. He came talking, chattered with every man, woman and child he met and went off up to Porter Springs to find some one else to talk to. He was in the Confederate army and had several wounds to show that he occupied no back seat. From what we learn the old man was treated very badly about his fare from Gainesville to Dahlonega. When getting on the stage at the lower end he paid Evans \$1.50, full fare, and when he reached this end of the line had to pay Meaders \$1, making \$2.50 for the trip. This kind of treatment is very unjust towards strangers on the part of some of our stage drivers.

Mrs. Burrell, nee Miss Belle Cook, is on a visit to her parents.

J. E. Meaders and family have returned to their home at Swainsboro.

Fodder pulling season is here and our farmers are busily engaged.

Dr. Norton, of Cleveland, paid our town a pleasant visit first of the week.

Wylie Wympy, who returned from Texas last week after an absence of a few months, is down sick.

We welcome to our midst this week the many young ladies and young gentleman that are here for the purpose of receiving an education at the N. G. A. College.

We understand that the Chester love letter office, mentioned in these columns a few weeks ago, has been robbed of a couple of letters, and the courtships of a happy couple up there have been exposed.

The country people have no room to grub about the city hog law to a great extent, as we are informed by the marshal that only fifty cents have been collected for impounding fees of country hogs in two years, and that was where the same hogs had been frequently caught.

Joe Forest who got too big a load of blackberry wine last Sunday, became boisterous and used language not heard at Sunday Schools. Besides he undertook to give some vocal music, tunes not considered, which displeased the marshal, who escorted Joe to the interior of the lock up and the mayor charged the usual initiation fee, and when Joe went to work there was a hand in his place and he lost his job.

A petition has been gotten up in Martin's Ford asking that an election be held in that district to see if the stock law cannot be secured which promises to be a warm fight. Most of those in the lower end of the district favor the law and will do all in their power to carry it. Various threats are being made in reference to the matter. Those favoring say if it doesn't carry they will ask to be cut off into Hall county. This they should remember can't be done, as Martin's Ford district is already as small as the law allows and can't be enlarged unless there is a change in the constitution.

Probably several hundred people attended the baptizing at Auraria last Sunday. Only twenty-one out of thirty-three were baptized that joined the church one month ago. Some of those who failed to appear were sick, while others had been drunk and fighting, losing their grip and falling back before they got to the topmost round. It is stated that there was a good deal of drinking at the baptizing, some so full that they cursed and yelled at the minister while he was in the water performing his religious duties. Some of those present made a note of the fact for the purpose presenting to the next grand jury for investigation.

While merchant Gurley was out riding his cycle Wednesday afternoon he collided with another wheelman and wounded both his feelings and wheel, besides making an impression in the dust measuring six feet and two inches in length, resembling some of the curiosities of Track Rock Mountain, and soiling his new white linen suit.

While the inmates of the "Buzzard Roost Hotel" were out on a courting expedition last Monday night some one blew up their premises with dynamite to the delight of all good citizens in that neighborhood. We are informed that a notice was tacked up on the door of Adline Elrod's house the same night stating that no white woman having negro children was wanted in that community. This should be a warning to others of the same "stripe."

Twenty-six persons had joined the church at Davis' Chapel up to Wednesday night.

The proceedings of the Sunday School celebration at Mt. Gilleaf was received too late for publication.

Remember when you put an ad. in the NUGGET several hundred subscribers see it besides those that borrow the paper.

Geo. F. Betz, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is here this week looking over some mining property. He is registered at the Besser Hotel.

The meeting is still in progress at Davis' Chapel. More than 20 have already been converted and several joined the church.

Charlie Hunter was fined one dollar and trimmings for slapping the face of a colored damsel from White county last Wednesday.

It is reported that a certain attorney broke one of the commandments the other day while collecting a fee out of one of his clients.

Marshal Harbison went out one day this week to get his sick man John Corn who recently had some illicit brandy in his house, but he could not be found.

Six darkies, three of each kind, went out to the Mahew place and spent Wednesday night by a camp fire, but had dispersed before the city marshal was notified of the fact.

J. B. Clements is now over at the mine recently purchased in Hall county by himself an other gentlemen, getting everything in readiness to operate the same.

Capt. Williams, who returned from Gaddistown this week says that there are enough of cabbage made in that district this year to pay the taxes of the district at half a cent a pound.

Bill Dotson destroyed all the household goods belonging to Do dia Beck the other day and he is now hiding out to keep an officer from executing a warrant sworn out by the woman.

Raleigh Hightower, who has been book keeping for The Commissary has accepted a position with the Hyndes Mfg Company at Gainesville as assistant book keeper and C. W. Satterfield has taken his place.

It seems some of the wine sellers are going to get into trouble. Parties both here and at Auraria have already ascertained from attorneys that it is a violation of law to sell wine to minors, and say that they will present the matter to the next grand jury.

Mozelle Lake, of Gainesville, and Belle Burdell, of Dahlonega had a row Wednesday which cost one five and the other three dollars. It seems that Mozelle had sent some money to a white lady by Belle and she failed to deliver it which caused the fracas.

Dr. Peck and Mr. Cannon a prosperous merchant at Dalton and President of the First National Bank, visited our city this week and entered their sons in the N. G. A. College. While here the gentlemen took in the mines which was somewhat a curiosity to them.

While merchant Gurley was out riding his cycle Wednesday afternoon he collided with another wheelman and wounded both his feelings and wheel, besides making an impression in the dust measuring six feet and two inches in length, resembling some of the curiosities of Track Rock Mountain, and soiling his new white linen suit.

While the inmates of the "Buzzard Roost Hotel" were out on a courting expedition last Monday night some one blew up their premises with dynamite to the delight of all good citizens in that neighborhood. We are informed that a notice was tacked up on the door of Adline Elrod's house the same night stating that no white woman having negro children was wanted in that community. This should be a warning to others of the same "stripe."

Dahlonega Dugget.

Good Advertising Medium.

VOL. VIII—NO. 37.

Devoted to Local, Mining and General Information.

One Dollar Per Annum.

DAHLONEGA, GA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1897.

W. B. TOWNSEND, Editor and Publisher.

Dr. H. C. WHEELER,

Physician & Surgeon,
Dahlonega, Ga.

Dr. C. H. JONES.

Physician & Surgeon,
Dahlonega, Ga.

Dr. N. F. HOWARD,

Physician & Surgeon,
Dahlonega, Ga.

W. P. PRICE. WM. A. CHAPMAN,
PRICE & CHAPMAN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA.

Collection of debts attended to and remittances
promptly made.

Taxes for non-residents attended to.
We possess unusual facilities for collecting
upon lands, buildings, machinery, abstracts
For reasonable and correspondents—collected.

R. H. BAKER,

Attorney at Law,
Dahlonega, Ga.

All legal business promptly attended to
mr. 1 ly

We Have What You Want,
NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

The Terrier of Fakers, the Most Honest Sporting Paper on Earth.

Backed John Sullivan for \$10,000 in
His Best Day.

\$1 for 15 weeks at the office, or for
sale everywhere.

ARTHUR T. LUMLEY,
Editor and Proprietor,
249 Broadway, N. Y.

We want agents with good references
and Newsdealers in your locality.

Write to us for special terms.

W. S. CAVENDER,

Blacksmith
AND—

Wagon
Repairer,

Dahlonega, Ga.

Shop near M. G. Head's Store
where he will be ready to do work
promptly. Jan 16 '97

Mr. H. E. Watson

Is situated in Dahlonega, so do not throw
away your old sewing machines and shot
steel and clocks. Mr. Watson has had six
years experience and can give first class
recommendations. All work is done
twelve months. Eggs under and chickens
taken at market prices. May 14 '97.

Hall House.

I. W. Wadell Pro.,

DAHLONEGA, GA.

HOT AND COLD BATHES

RATES:—\$2 per day, \$7 per week, \$25
per month. Discount given for
families of two or more.

BESSER HOUSE,

Dahlonega, Ga.,

D. T. Harris, Pro.

Large, well ventilated rooms; ta-

ble supplied with the best of con-

try affords standard reasonable. Ho-

tel in front of court house.

June 18

THE ODELL

TYPE WRITER.

\$20 will buy the ODELL TYPE
WRITER with 78 characters
warranted to do as good work as any
machine made.

It combines simplicity with durability,
speed and ease of operation. We are
longer than any other machine. Has no ink ribbon to
 bother the operator. It is neat, substantial,
nickel-plated, perfect, and
adapted to all kinds of type writing.
Like a pen, clean, light manuscripts. Two
or ten copies can be made at one writing.
Any intelligent person can be-
come an operator in two days.

Reliable agents and salesmen want-
ed. For pamphlet giving endorsements,
etc., address

ODELL TYPE WRITER CO.,
338-364 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
July 23 '97

DOWDY AND JARRARD DISCUSSION.

Details Not Yet Agreed On.

ED. NUGGET:

In accepting Mr. Dowdys challenge for a joint discussion of the "Stock Law" question I had no thought of discussing some questions to which he made allusion in his challenge. And before we go to the stump we had better agree on one point—what are we to discuss? Mr. Dowdy seems anxious to discuss quite a number of questions upon which he and myself are perfectly agreed. He raises the Kansas question of 1856 and I can't take issue with him on that for he was right in opposing it in 1856 and he is right now in condemning it. He wants to discuss the question of Secession and how the Southern States were dragged out of the Union. But I can't discuss that with him because I agree with him and am proud of him as an Original Union Man. He was right in 1860 in opposing Secession and he can't get up any discussion with me on that point. And then on that "back salary grab" in 1870 when our congressmen went and voted themselves \$3,000 each for past services he was right again and I can't discuss that with him. That was a plain case of stealing from the people; yet, the people sent the last one of the soundreels back, and just as well as told them to go on stealing. Oh! no. I can't join issue with Uncle Dick on that question for he was right, as he generally is. And then Uncle Dick jumps on these "revenue raids" with all four feet and wants me to discuss the Revenue business with him. Bless Uncle Dicks soul, he is right again! I am down on these Revenue officers and these "Informers" worse than he is—a thousand times worse. He defend "Revenue Raids" and "Informers"! Bless my life, I would just as soon go through the country defending the Dahlonega Hog Law and then diabolical town cows and then keen eyed Town Marshals. We defend revenue raids and informers!!! I thought Uncle Dick knew me better than that. If I was fool enough to do that Uncle Dick would wallow me everywhere we went—he would have smooth sailing. It was my abomination and detestation for these diabolical (thanks to my neighbor Turkey Bill for that word) revenue officers and informers that first put me to thinking on the Stock Law question. You see I am way up here on the Blue Ridge right where these fellows do their devotions; and I often meet them out in the mountains where they have no business, but, when I come on them hunting about up and down the branches for still houses and ask them what they are doing out there, they, as quick as lightning, show me an ear or two of corn in their pocket or a bundle of fodder under their arm and tell me they are hunting their hogs or sheep or cattle. Under the old law stock has the right to go where they please, and their owners have the same rights hunting for them, and these miserable creatures called "Informers" pretend to be hunting their stock when the truth is they are hunting for our still houses. Sometimes I would catch them out way up on the mountain cliffs watching to see the smoke from some still house curling up out of the trees (that he might betray his neighbor for a few pieces of silver) and when I would walk up on him and ask him what he was doing there another he would come—"I'm listening for my cow

bell." These things occurred so often that I got to studying some plan to keep these scoundrels out of our mountains, and I couldn't think of any way in the world until it occurred to me that if we adopted the "Stock Law" that would keep them out of our mountains. Then they can't say that they are "hunting stock" and we will know what to do for them everytime we catch them out where they have no business. Adopt the "Stock Law" and right straight these chaps must stop "proving" through our mountains. Then we know their business, and they can't lie out of it. Now Uncle Dick sees I am with him on this Revenue business and that I am for the Stock Law as a means of breaking up this "Informers" business. The fact is I am with Uncle Dick on every question he raises except the Stock Law, and I am sorry we can't agree on it. There is one thing about Uncle Dick I like—if he has anything to say in a newspaper he puts his name to it. If it ain't worth saying he won't say it, but if he says it he will say it over his own name. He knows that no body cares to read after a writer who is ashamed to sign his name to what he writes. There are some trifling, worthless "curs" who write for the papers and sign some fictitious names but they remind every body of the little dog, the little feed dog, that always runs way back under the house to bark at you pass by. Nobody ever stops to chunk that sort of a dog and nobody ever throws away him time reading after such writers. But Uncle Dick is not one of them sort. Uncle Dick is generally right, but, back to the joint discussion. I have shown why I can't discuss several questions with him and now I want to make another point. After challenging "any one" to debate these questions "at any school house in this country" and then signing himself "J. R. Dowdy, County District," he comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as "Dowdytown" but since Uncle Dick says there is no such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

whether there ever was such a place as "Possum Trot". And I have heard the boys talk about a place near Dahlonega called "Last Chance" but now I don't know whether the people out there beyond the college would acknowledge that they live in "Last Chance" or not. At all events I presume never to speak of any person as living at "Dowdytown," or "Knucklesville," or "Possum Trot" or "Last Chance." So there is no time to be lost on the "stump" discussing whether there is any such place as "Dowdytown" or not. And Uncle Dick says he is "no sardine," that he "is no small fish," that he "never swims in shallow water." I agree with him on all this and we will not discuss on the "stump" whether he is a Sardine or a Whale. I met an old woman here in our district some months ago who swore that Uncle Dick was a WHALE and could swallow all such little fish as me but from some cause she has changed her views and now swears that he is not a WHALE. I think it is the same old lady whose husband lost the fifteen dozen eggs in Dahlonega by the cows running at large on the streets of that town. At all events I agree that he is no "sardine" and that question will not have to be discussed.

I must not close without acknowledging that I was, at first, a little mortified to see in Uncle Dicks letter that "my esteemed friend" had forgotten me. But my wife seeing that it troubled me, reminded me that it was mighty common for old folks to forget us boys as we grow up. We boys never forgot old men but it is hard for them to keep up with us—we grow out of their knowledge. And it is the same way with big men, they don't recollect us boys but we know them wherever we see them. But when they are candidates they know us. When Carter Tate, our distinguished congressman, comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg

pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

whether there ever was such a place as "Possum Trot". And I have heard the boys talk about a place near Dahlonega called "Last Chance" but now I don't know whether the people out there beyond the college would acknowledge that they live in "Last Chance" or not. At all events I presume never to speak of any person as living at "Dowdytown," or "Knucklesville," or "Possum Trot" or "Last Chance." So there is no time to be lost on the "stump" discussing whether there is any such place as "Dowdytown" or not. And Uncle Dick says he is "no sardine," that he "is no small fish," that he "never swims in shallow water." I agree with him on all this and we will not discuss on the "stump" whether he is a Sardine or a Whale. I met an old woman here in our district some months ago who swore that Uncle Dick was a WHALE and could swallow all such little fish as me but from some cause she has changed her views and now swears that he is not a WHALE. I think it is the same old lady whose husband lost the fifteen dozen eggs in Dahlonega by the cows running at large on the streets of that town. At all events I agree that he is no "sardine" and that question will not have to be discussed.

I must not close without acknowledging that I was, at first, a little mortified to see in Uncle Dicks letter that "my esteemed friend" had forgotten me. But my wife seeing that it troubled me, reminded me that it was mighty common for old folks to forget us boys as we grow up. We boys never forgot old men but it is hard for them to keep up with us—we grow out of their knowledge. And it is the same way with big men, they don't recollect us boys but we know them wherever we see them. But when they are candidates they know us. When Carter Tate, our distinguished congressman, comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg

pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

whether there ever was such a place as "Possum Trot". And I have heard the boys talk about a place near Dahlonega called "Last Chance" but now I don't know whether the people out there beyond the college would acknowledge that they live in "Last Chance" or not. At all events I presume never to speak of any person as living at "Dowdytown," or "Knucklesville," or "Possum Trot" or "Last Chance." So there is no time to be lost on the "stump" discussing whether there is any such place as "Dowdytown" or not. And Uncle Dick says he is "no sardine," that he "is no small fish," that he "never swims in shallow water." I agree with him on all this and we will not discuss on the "stump" whether he is a Sardine or a Whale. I met an old woman here in our district some months ago who swore that Uncle Dick was a WHALE and could swallow all such little fish as me but from some cause she has changed her views and now swears that he is not a WHALE. I think it is the same old lady whose husband lost the fifteen dozen eggs in Dahlonega by the cows running at large on the streets of that town. At all events I agree that he is no "sardine" and that question will not have to be discussed.

I must not close without acknowledging that I was, at first, a little mortified to see in Uncle Dicks letter that "my esteemed friend" had forgotten me. But my wife seeing that it troubled me, reminded me that it was mighty common for old folks to forget us boys as we grow up. We boys never forgot old men but it is hard for them to keep up with us—we grow out of their knowledge. And it is the same way with big men, they don't recollect us boys but we know them wherever we see them. But when they are candidates they know us. When Carter Tate, our distinguished congressman, comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg

pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

whether there ever was such a place as "Possum Trot". And I have heard the boys talk about a place near Dahlonega called "Last Chance" but now I don't know whether the people out there beyond the college would acknowledge that they live in "Last Chance" or not. At all events I presume never to speak of any person as living at "Dowdytown," or "Knucklesville," or "Possum Trot" or "Last Chance." So there is no time to be lost on the "stump" discussing whether there is any such place as "Dowdytown" or not. And Uncle Dick says he is "no sardine," that he "is no small fish," that he "never swims in shallow water." I agree with him on all this and we will not discuss on the "stump" whether he is a Sardine or a Whale. I met an old woman here in our district some months ago who swore that Uncle Dick was a WHALE and could swallow all such little fish as me but from some cause she has changed her views and now swears that he is not a WHALE. I think it is the same old lady whose husband lost the fifteen dozen eggs in Dahlonega by the cows running at large on the streets of that town. At all events I agree that he is no "sardine" and that question will not have to be discussed.

I must not close without acknowledging that I was, at first, a little mortified to see in Uncle Dicks letter that "my esteemed friend" had forgotten me. But my wife seeing that it troubled me, reminded me that it was mighty common for old folks to forget us boys as we grow up. We boys never forgot old men but it is hard for them to keep up with us—we grow out of their knowledge. And it is the same way with big men, they don't recollect us boys but we know them wherever we see them. But when they are candidates they know us. When Carter Tate, our distinguished congressman, comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg

pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

whether there ever was such a place as "Possum Trot". And I have heard the boys talk about a place near Dahlonega called "Last Chance" but now I don't know whether the people out there beyond the college would acknowledge that they live in "Last Chance" or not. At all events I presume never to speak of any person as living at "Dowdytown," or "Knucklesville," or "Possum Trot" or "Last Chance." So there is no time to be lost on the "stump" discussing whether there is any such place as "Dowdytown" or not. And Uncle Dick says he is "no sardine," that he "is no small fish," that he "never swims in shallow water." I agree with him on all this and we will not discuss on the "stump" whether he is a Sardine or a Whale. I met an old woman here in our district some months ago who swore that Uncle Dick was a WHALE and could swallow all such little fish as me but from some cause she has changed her views and now swears that he is not a WHALE. I think it is the same old lady whose husband lost the fifteen dozen eggs in Dahlonega by the cows running at large on the streets of that town. At all events I agree that he is no "sardine" and that question will not have to be discussed.

I must not close without acknowledging that I was, at first, a little mortified to see in Uncle Dicks letter that "my esteemed friend" had forgotten me. But my wife seeing that it troubled me, reminded me that it was mighty common for old folks to forget us boys as we grow up. We boys never forgot old men but it is hard for them to keep up with us—we grow out of their knowledge. And it is the same way with big men, they don't recollect us boys but we know them wherever we see them. But when they are candidates they know us. When Carter Tate, our distinguished congressman, comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg

pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

whether there ever was such a place as "Possum Trot". And I have heard the boys talk about a place near Dahlonega called "Last Chance" but now I don't know whether the people out there beyond the college would acknowledge that they live in "Last Chance" or not. At all events I presume never to speak of any person as living at "Dowdytown," or "Knucklesville," or "Possum Trot" or "Last Chance." So there is no time to be lost on the "stump" discussing whether there is any such place as "Dowdytown" or not. And Uncle Dick says he is "no sardine," that he "is no small fish," that he "never swims in shallow water." I agree with him on all this and we will not discuss on the "stump" whether he is a Sardine or a Whale. I met an old woman here in our district some months ago who swore that Uncle Dick was a WHALE and could swallow all such little fish as me but from some cause she has changed her views and now swears that he is not a WHALE. I think it is the same old lady whose husband lost the fifteen dozen eggs in Dahlonega by the cows running at large on the streets of that town. At all events I agree that he is no "sardine" and that question will not have to be discussed.

I must not close without acknowledging that I was, at first, a little mortified to see in Uncle Dicks letter that "my esteemed friend" had forgotten me. But my wife seeing that it troubled me, reminded me that it was mighty common for old folks to forget us boys as we grow up. We boys never forgot old men but it is hard for them to keep up with us—we grow out of their knowledge. And it is the same way with big men, they don't recollect us boys but we know them wherever we see them. But when they are candidates they know us. When Carter Tate, our distinguished congressman, comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg

pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

whether there ever was such a place as "Possum Trot". And I have heard the boys talk about a place near Dahlonega called "Last Chance" but now I don't know whether the people out there beyond the college would acknowledge that they live in "Last Chance" or not. At all events I presume never to speak of any person as living at "Dowdytown," or "Knucklesville," or "Possum Trot" or "Last Chance." So there is no time to be lost on the "stump" discussing whether there is any such place as "Dowdytown" or not. And Uncle Dick says he is "no sardine," that he "is no small fish," that he "never swims in shallow water." I agree with him on all this and we will not discuss on the "stump" whether he is a Sardine or a Whale. I met an old woman here in our district some months ago who swore that Uncle Dick was a WHALE and could swallow all such little fish as me but from some cause she has changed her views and now swears that he is not a WHALE. I think it is the same old lady whose husband lost the fifteen dozen eggs in Dahlonega by the cows running at large on the streets of that town. At all events I agree that he is no "sardine" and that question will not have to be discussed.

I must not close without acknowledging that I was, at first, a little mortified to see in Uncle Dicks letter that "my esteemed friend" had forgotten me. But my wife seeing that it troubled me, reminded me that it was mighty common for old folks to forget us boys as we grow up. We boys never forgot old men but it is hard for them to keep up with us—we grow out of their knowledge. And it is the same way with big men, they don't recollect us boys but we know them wherever we see them. But when they are candidates they know us. When Carter Tate, our distinguished congressman, comes out in the last NUGGET and wants me to meet him in the town of Dahlonega. Yes, at the NUGGET office, at 11 o'clock next Saturday. It is reported up here in the mountains that Uncle Dick is going to defend that Dahlonega "Hog Law" and them "Town Cows," and that keen eyed "Town Marshal" in his devilries and if so that town is no place for us to meet at. The Town Marshal would break up the whole show by slapping me in the caboose before you could say "Jack Roberson." I would stand no more chance in town than that fellow did who lost the fifteen dozen eggs. You can't get me into town, Uncle Dick, on this business. We must meet somewhere else. It would take a Bench Warrant and a pair of them bright shining hand-cuffs the Revenue officers use on moonshiners to get me into town on this business. No, name some other place, Uncle Dick. You can't fool me into town.

And before I close, I must beg

pardon for having alluded to "Dowdytown." Uncle Dick says there is no such place. I was honest in thinking that there was such a place as being from "Dowdytown" and I shall always deny that there is such a place as "Dowdytown". I hear people talk about "Knucklesville" as the place where my "esteemed friend" Uncle Jimmie Woods lives but I doubt now whether there is such a place as "Knucklesville". And I used to hear the boys talk about "Possum Trot" as the place where our former legislator, Hon. James T. Grindle, used to live and keep store; but now I doubt

Temperance and Morality.

In the purity temperance and morality of homes is to be found the manhood of the people, the good order and peace of society, and the strength of the state. Crime does not flourish where these virtues predominate, and ignorance flees before the light of their knowledge. Strong drink is the sin of the age, and almost every evil with which human weakness is encouraged, may flow from it. It destroys the intellect, demoralizes the conscience of men, pollutes with its poison, the atmosphere of households, demoralizes and blasts the hopes and aspirations of youth, wrecks the manhood of life, and disgraces old age. It makes widows and orphans, rags, nakedness and starvation, and condemns to everlasting shame the body and the soul of its victim. A distinguished man once said, that the cries, the tears and the supplications of distress and helpless women and children, were more to be dreaded than the victorious shouts of an enemy's army, and how many of the sorrows, the privations and the desolations of this world, in which wives and mothers and dependent children are the chief sufferers, are caused by the wicked use of ardent spirits. They die daily, and in tortures of body, to be damned to all eternity, in the soul. In the name of all that is pure and virtuous, in the name of all man holds sacred on earth; in the name of our religion; in the name of pleading and praying wives and mothers all over this broad land; in the name of helpless and dependent children and in the name of God and the human race. His creatures, let our Christian people, everywhere buckle on the armor of their protest. Summon all their courage and faith, and make unceasing and unrelenting warfare against this sin, not of this age only, but of the ages. Jasper Republican.

If a man commits a crime, be given a fair trial, be found guilty, and be condemned, what becomes of him? He goes to prison and works out his sentence. And then?

Then he is guiltless in the eyes of the law, and he is as though he had done no wrong thing. His return in prison has expiated his crime; he is a pure member of society. But says society through you? The answer by deeds is this:

"The stain of that wrong shall

THE NUGGET.

DAHLONEGA, GA., SEPT. 17, 1887.

Some of the wells are perfectly dry in Dahlonega.

Col. Huff attended Clarkesville court this week on legal business.

Miss Pearl Goudlock, of Gainesville, is up on a visit and is the guest of Mrs. Mary Meaders.

Miss Schelley and Miss Comer, of Gainesville, are visiting relatives in Dahlonega this week.

The college boys reorganized the two literary societies last Saturday and will soon be ready to give us some public debates.

J. B. Brown, residing some two miles from Dahlonega, has a com mon chair in his possession that is sixty-five years old.

Less than a year ago wheat sold in the upper edge of this county for 90 cents per bushel. Now it can't be bought for \$1.00.

City Marshal Waters is kept on double duty now since a gang of hogs has made it a business to slip in at nights and forage on some of our citizens corn crops.

Benj. McDavied and lady of Pelzer, S. C., passed through Dahlonega to Two Run one day last week, being the first time they have been in this county in about nine years. Mr. McDavied is a brother of Mrs. J. B. Graham.

Interesting services were held at the Dahlonega camp ground last Sunday. Next Sunday at 9:30 two persons will be received into the Methodist Church by immersion at the ford of the Creek beyond Martin Jones.

One colored female got tight up at the negro camp meeting Saturday night and was relieved of most of her rigging, which caused her to remain on the outskirts of the camp ground Sunday and keep full of liquor furnished by her kind sweethearts.

Oaks of White county drove his wagon within less than a half mile of the colored camp ground last Sunday and dealt out wine to little, big, old and young all alike. One or two boys got so drunk on that they lay out in the woods all night and had to be hunted up next morning like cattle, so it is said.

Tom Stringer and Wm. Donaldson have been awarded the contract for the construction of the foundation of a feed and grist mill by Capt. Holt over on his property at the Chestatee mine, which work was commenced last Tuesday. The one proposes to put up a mill that will cut the cob, corn and even shuck up into fine feed.

It is the interest of every one to have a telephone line constructed from Gainesville to Dahlonega — from the capitalist down to the wagoner who hauls goods. We have known teamsters to go to Gainesville and have to remain two or three days waiting for goods which had been delayed in shipping. When, if there had been a telephone line nothing of this kind would have occurred.

On the 31st ult., as West and Harrison Postle, who had robbed their brothers house in North Carolina, were making their way back into Lumpkin county, they endeavored to slip in without being found out, but a relative who met them after dark recognized them. The next day the house of Bob Walker was broken into up in Yahoolla district and a pair of shoes and vest carried away, and it is supposed that these boys did it.

Saturday night while a certain white man was enjoying a drink asleep at the upper end of the negro camp ground harbor, some one removed one of his shoes and socks, placing the former under his head and throwing the other away. When the fellow woke up and discovered what had happened to him he arose, went under the harbor and vomited so that some of the shouting congregation might get well fragged the next time they came into the Lord.

Mrs. J. C. West, of Atlanta is up on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. A. B. Roberts spent a few days in Union county last week.

Wanted.—Four student boarders. Apply to C. F. McAfee.

The ordinary says he has an idea of making arrangements with some adjoining counties and working the roads with convicts.

Prof. Yeates, state Geologist, arrived in the city last Monday for the purpose of completing some unfinished business.

The college boys reorganized the two literary societies last Saturday and will soon be ready to give us some public debates.

An oxen belonging to Reeves Whitmire fell into an old well at Besser stable last Monday and died before they could get it out.

A fine turkey was killed by a dog (?) down at the Briar Patch one day last week. Who will have to suffer the penalty for this act?

Col. Charters, who has been in Atlanta under the treatment of a physician, for a number of days, is expected to be able to return soon.

R. C. Wood of Cleveland, Ohio, is in Dahlonega this week. Mr. Wood has quite a lot of mineral property in this county and comes up occasionally to look after it.

Rob. Satterfield, who has been confined in jail for some time on a peace warrant has been released on bond. The bond was reduced in order that he might be able make it so he could attend his mother's funeral.

Rev. W. H. Parks entered upon the discharge of his ministerial duties as pastor of the Baptist Church in Dahlonega last Sunday and preached two sermons to a large and appreciative congregation both times.

Miss Birdie Meaders left for Watkinsville, Milton county, last Monday where she goes to accept a position as governess for the purpose of teaching a couple of young ladies so as to prepare them for a higher branch of education.

Col. J. W. H. Underwood came in from Cleveland last Monday and had an attachment levied on the property of the Georgia Brit' Sh Gold Mining Co. for attorneys fees. This is the company in which Mr. Mayne represented and according to our Porter Springs correspondent this week she opposes it. The question is, did she sign her name to that petition or did some one else do it?

It is said that while Aunt Cinda Holt was away from home attending the camp meeting Mary Roberts, col., and one of her lovers, forced their way into her house Saturday night and spent the evening.

Aunt Cinda, upon hearing of it said if Mary was here when she returned she would swear out a warrant and have her arrested. Mary got wind of it and left out for Gainesville on the stage Monday morning.

If some of our wine sellers don't mind they will get in for a \$50 tax yet. The law says that persons are not liable for the tax who buy berries, grapes, etc., grown on their own lands or lands rented or leased by the dealer. What about those persons who live in town who own or control no property producing berries and sell wine made from berries and grapes purchased from Dick, Tom and Harry who gather the berries and grapes any where they can find them? They are liable for the tax and the law says so.

According to the contract the bridge builders only have two or three more days in which to finish their work at New Bridge and of course will be unable to do it as all the material has not yet been received and they couldn't do the work even if the material was all on the ground. It is said that L. Q. Meaders, the mail contractor, will commence suit for damages as soon as the time is up for the work to be completed. We do not know what the result will be.

Death visited Auraria district last Sunday and removed from its midst Uncle Martin Free, at the age of about 87, who had been a resident of Lumpkin county for nearly fifty years. The deceased was one of Lumpkin's oldest and most highly respected citizens. For many years he had been afflicted with a severe case of rheumatism which drew his head down to his body, preventing you from seeing his face unless you got behind him and looked under one of his arms. A while before he died one of his eye balls burst out and rested on his breast which gives some idea of the intense pain he suffered. Death was certainly a great relief to this good old man. He had been residing within less than two miles of Auraria for about thirty-five or forty years. He was buried by the Masonic fraternity at the Auraria cemetery on the Monday following his death.

Ex-county school commissioner McGee was in the city this week.

Chickens, butter and eggs are in demand in the Dahlonega market now.

Some of the saw mills in this section have had to suspend operation for want of water.

The contractors of the new iron bridge across the Chestatee river are already on the ground and actively engaged at work.

One or more warrants have been issued against John Satterfield for violating the law at the colored camp meeting last Sunday.

Mr. Ratlass Palmour, of Dawson county, was in Dahlonega Monday, for the purpose of arranging to send some of his children to college.

John Reese, of Chestatee district, was bound over by Commissioner Baker last Wednesday for having violated the Internal Revenue law first of the year.

Mr. Parks, pastor of the Baptist Church at Dahlonega, will move his family here next week and will occupy the Kilgo house, opposite Dr. Howard's residence.

Mrs. Nancy Swain died in Chestatee district a few days ago aged 77. This makes the third person within the past few weeks that have died in this county at this age.

The "Midnight Sermon," delivered by Rev. W. L. Cantrell while on his death bed in Dawson county recently was received too late for this issue but will appear in our next issue.

Wm. Armstrong and Mat Hulsey, who have the contract for the building of the Chestatee dam are doing an excellent job for Capt. Half and when completed will be the best constructed job of the kind in the county. The work is about half done now.

How is it? Mrs. Bushelia Hester's name appeared on the petition presented to the ordinary asking that an election be held in her district, Yahoolla, to decide the stock law question, showing that she favored the "no fence" law, and according to our Porter Springs correspondent this week she opposes it. The question is, did she sign her name to that petition or did some one else do it?

It is said that while Aunt Cinda Holt was away from home attending the camp meeting Mary Roberts, col., and one of her lovers, forced their way into her house Saturday night and spent the evening.

Aunt Cinda, upon hearing of it said if Mary was here when she returned she would swear out a warrant and have her arrested. Mary got wind of it and left out for Gainesville on the stage Monday morning.

If some of our wine sellers don't mind they will get in for a \$50 tax yet. The law says that persons are not liable for the tax who buy berries, grapes, etc., grown on their own lands or lands rented or leased by the dealer. What about those persons who live in town who own or control no property producing berries and sell wine made from berries and grapes purchased from Dick, Tom and Harry who gather the berries and grapes any where they can find them? They are liable for the tax and the law says so.

According to the contract the bridge builders only have two or three more days in which to finish their work at New Bridge and of course will be unable to do it as all the material has not yet been received and they couldn't do the work even if the material was all on the ground. It is said that L. Q. Meaders, the mail contractor, will commence suit for damages as soon as the time is up for the work to be completed. We do not know what the result will be.

Death was certainly a great relief to this good old man. He had been residing within less than two miles of Auraria for about thirty-five or forty years. He was buried by the Masonic fraternity at the Auraria cemetery on the Monday following his death.

Ex-ordinary Bell, of White county, was in the city first of the week.

Merchant Jap Williams is on a two or three days visit to Gaddis town this week.

Will Rice, who was hurt some days ago at the Kentucky Mine is able to be out on his crutches.

Bondsmen and defendants should watch the NUGGET. We expect to tell them the dates of trials in Atlanta at this time.

Some one tried to break into Wash Walker's store Saturday night. This makes the second at tempt within two weeks.

The election to decide the stock law question in Yahoolla district has been ordered to take place by the ordinary on the 29th inst.

While editor Thomas was in our city this week he said that he had an idea of moving his newspaper outfit from Dawsonville to Cleveland.

Will Weaver who was cut by young Brackett a few nights ago, is not yet out of danger, as his leg is so bad that it run through a matress Saturday night.

The colored people of this country are going to enlarge their present camp ground harbor and build at least ten more tents before next meeting takes place.

City Marshal Waters, while overseeing some road work the other day, sat down on the entrance to a yellow jackets nest. It is useless to say that he got up in a hurry.

Lost.—By Nelson Martin a gold watch near the colored camp ground — open face, stem winder and stem setter, back screws on. Finder will be paid \$5.00 by leaving same at NUGGET office.

The old Baptist Church and lot which was bid off by Col. Price the first Tuesday is now in charge of the church committee who have full power to do it to any one wishing to purchase. Some are wanting it for a school house while others speak of purchasing it and converting it into a boarding house.

Mrs. Philadelphia Satterfield, mother of ex-sheriff Satterfield, Jess and Robert died last Monday morning, aged 87. The old lady had been feeble for years and her death was not unexpected. The deceased was a good, kind hearted neighbor and liked and highly respected by all who knew her. The relatives have our sympathies in their hours of distress.

Willow post office in this country derived its name from a large two foot willow tree that stands in the yard of Mrs. John Tate near where the post office is located. This large tree has grown from a small riding switch which Mrs. Reuben McDonald stuck in the ground many years ago while a young girl. She had rode horseback to church and upon her return she stuck her switch in the ground which has made this large and beautiful tree.

Lewis Prewitt, Samuel Smith and Geo. W. Stumon, road commissioners of the 33rd district, have been cited to appear before the ordinary on the first Monday in next month to show cause, if any they have, why they should not be fined for not having had the road leading to Auraria between the two and three mile posts put in good condition, complaint being made by L. Q. Meaders. All the commissioners of the county had better look out for the ordinary will get after them with a sharp stick.

The Dahlonega college is certainly on rising ground. Last Monday the treasurer had sold 94 tickets to students for the present session being more than has entered up to the second Monday of any session since the establishment of the institution. Six more stood the examination, making a total of 100 up to that day. The faculty is composed of wide awake, energetic teachers and the school cannot help rapidly building up. Quite a number of new students have since arrived and will enter next week.

City Marshal Waters is now giving the streets his attention.

Long John Anderson has gone into the mercantile business in the upper edge of Yahoolla district.

Bill Dotson was bound over last Friday to keep the peace between him and Mrs. Docia Beck. He was imprisoned until Saturday when his wife succeeded in having him a bond made.

Benj. Hollifield and Miss Ella Beck were wedded last Sunday in Auraria district. Rev. V. A. Higgins performed the ceremony. May happiness and prosperity attend them on every hand.

The election to decide the stock law question in Dahlonega has been ordered to take place by the ordinary on the 29th inst.

While editor Thomas was in our city this week he said that he had an idea of moving his newspaper outfit from Dawsonville to Cleveland.

E. E. Crisson informs us that he has been unable to run the Singleton mill for five weeks to morrow on account of the low water. He has also been unable for some days to hoist ore out of the shaft, and has closed down until it rains.

Every citizen of Lumpkin county should feel a deep interest in the N. G. A. College. The boys spend from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars in our town annually, which benefits all, from the merchant, produce raiser down to the little boy that sells chinquapins.

The other day while Wm. Bryson was returning from mill, the boat capsized and he was dropped out into the river, which caused him to offer the following prayer: "Oh Lord, thou knowest I have never been troublesome by calling on thee on every little simple occasion like the Methodist do, but if thou wilt land me safe in my boat again I will be damned if I ever ask another favor as long as I live."

U. S. Deputy Marshal Harbison made a little trip out into Nimblewill district last Friday to see if any of the blockaders had resumed work. He found no still but captured a barrel containing twenty-six gallons of brandy on the property of Marion Cochran. While searching up and down the branches in that vicinity he heard a noise and proceeded in that direction when he met Marion and Alexander Cochran coming away from the barrel with a two gallon jug each, full up to the neck with choice brandy. He detained them until he made an investigation but found no still, when he seized the brandy and gave Marion Cochran fifty cents to haul it out to the public road so he could convey it to town. There was no collector present and not seeing the men in charge of the barrel he turned them loose and further orders.

The colored camp meeting, three miles above Dahlonega closed last Monday morning. Saturday and Sunday the attendance was unusually large, being more white persons than colored, and much drinking and misbehavior was indulged in which will help to lengthen the courts. It is said that a person could get either wine, corn liquor or brandy. Even the blockaders of Dawson county were represented by a man who dealt it out in such quantities as the boys wanted. Besides some other white and colored dealers there was a white man on hand selling whiskey, who is looked upon as one among the best citizens of our county and who heretofore was above suspicion, and a man who sits on the jury and tries defendants for violating the law. Then it is said that a person who recently professed religion, was present, and, having fallen from grace, dealt the stuff out at two dollars per gallon. What will become of those who act this way? The few who are guilty of this will be tried and punished.

The college cadets are ordering their uniforms and will soon have the appearance of soldiers.

Gordon Burt, of Dawsonville, has moved to Dahlonega for the purpose of making it his future home.

It is dry, dusty and hot. Good for the farmer who is gathering up his hay, but against the interest of the miner.

The government is being asked to reestablish Yahoolla post office and to appoint John A. Anderson, post master.

Nearly every farmer remained in the field this week instead of coming to town causing us to "scratch" about considerably to fill up our local page.

Dahlonega is high up in the mountains but she does not open her gates to those refugees fleeing from the yellow fever districts, like Atlanta. It may be that Atlanta is safe in doing so but it is a dangerous experiment. She already has several cases of the small pox and this is bad enough without running any risk with the yellow fever.

We are informed that some men in this county have got an idea that they cannot be forced to work the road until the last of the year. Besides this the road hands of Crumby's district adopted a rule some time ago to release all persons over the age of 40 in their district of road duty. This is one cause why we have bad roads. But Judge Kinsey will come down in a few days and arrange all this.

Sheriff Brooksher went out this week and levied on and posted the property belonging to the Georgia British Gold Mining Co. on Cawender's Creek to satisfy an attachment in favor of Col. J. W. H. Underwood, of Cleveland. We understand that the company's property in other counties is receiving the attention of the officers in the same manner. On Cawender's Creek is where Mr. Mayne used to meet his friends and have all kinds of fine liquors on ice, pay big prices for cooks and when he owned a man a dollar often made him a present of five, so it is said. He paid gold mining prices for options and when he returned to England to secure the remainder of the money he spent several thousand dollars at the Queen's jubilee, and it is said he is now crazy. So, Mr. Mayne has knocked the dust of this country from his heels and what property he controlled here will now go for court costs and attorneys fees, and by and by we will even forget that there was ever such a man as Mr. Mayne living.

One month until the Superior Court convenes which promises to be flush with business on account of the abundant crop of apples and blackberries which were made up into wine and brandy. This is an off year in politics and the participants in bad conduct will be looked after with more interest than if it were election times, forevery longer of strong drink is furnished all the liquor he wants by "good" men then and he can do about as he pleases. But at this time it is different. Besides what business is picked up by the grand jury those having enemies will work up a lot of cases against them if possible and report them to the solicitor, giving him a lot of witnesses, like revenue reporters do, and the bills go before the grand jury and if cases are made are returned as "general presentations," which is not so and the reporter hides behind the screen, the solicitor, whose name is not known in the cases. We have already heard of an effort being made by certain parties to work up business of this kind for next court. Judge Estes while on the bench put a stop to this and it kept many frivolous cases out of court, and if Judge Kinsey forgets it the grand jury needn't. Let prosecutors put their names down as such. Officers of the court are often guilty of such conduct and it is time to put a stop to it. No use to curse revenue reporters and do things that are just as mean.

ALL SORTS OF INFORMATION

Commissioner Nesbit's Inquiry
Box For the Month.

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ANSWERED

How to Harvest Groundpeas—Johnson Grass for Hay—Plas to Stop the Raves of Hogs on Squashes and Cucumbers—Putting Up Computer Hops For the Spring, Etc.

Question—Please give me a quick and a efficient method of harvesting groundpeas so as to save the time as well as the nuts. The gathering of this comes about as a bus a season that I am about as much or less perplexed as to how I shall manage to get it done as properly attended to. By the usual method of digging and drying by hand the crop is ruined in a short time and much of it is often lost. The plan is also slow and wearisome when so much other work is pressing.

Answer.—The Spanish groundpeas form their nuts very close to the crown of the plant, and therefore if they are barbed off with an ordinary plow they may be pulled up by hand, and all, or nearly all, of the nuts will cling to the vines. These must then be piled in wind rows, roots up, nuts on top. Allow them to stand until next day, and then stack them in a pile, taking care to have a layer of rain on the top, to protect the lower part of the stack from dampness, and also to leave space around the pile sufficient for ventilation. In making the stack the order of placing should be reversed, nuts within and without. When the stack is finished cap carefully to prevent injury from rain. In about three weeks the nuts will be ready for picking off by hand, and the hay cured sufficiently to be stored. Groundpeas belong to the family of legumes, and like all of their kind, the tops are good for forage.

For other varieties than the Spanish it will be necessary to use a plow made especially to run under the vines and cut the top root, when it will be found comparatively easy to pull the vines up without loosening the nuts. But if the soil is very heavy, even this will not answer. In such a case run a turning plow near the vines first, and in this furrow lay a sweep, which has had one wing turned up to act as a bar or landslide, and the other flattened and made sharp to run under the vines. The gathering, curing, and stacking can then be managed as above.—State Agricultural Department.

Question—What is the best way of getting more pressing work. I am anxious to put up some first-class compost heaps for use when my spring crops are planted. I have tried mixing kainit and superphosphate with manure with success, what I want to know is will cause lime to be equally effective in helping to preserve the manure from weathering, and such times as I may wish to use it?

Answer.—One objection to using caustic lime in a manure or compost heap is, that after fermentation begins the lime has a tendency to cause the escape of ammonia. This might be in a measure, prevented by covering the heap closely with earth and packing down. Lime also tends to convert the available nitrogen of manure into less desirable forms, and although, after the lime is applied to the soil, this loss is in a measure made up for by the power of the lime to promote nutrition in the soil, we do not think it fully compensates for the first loss. Lime should never be used in connection with a superphosphate, because it will convert its phosphoric acid into insoluble form. Therefore we would advise the continued use of the superphosphate and kainit rather than lime. The kainit will arrest the formation of ammonia and the superphosphate will prevent its escape. They also supply potash and phosphoric acid, in which the manure is somewhat deficient. It is much more important, however, that the manure heap be properly constructed, than that we invest in expensive materials to prevent the escape of its valuable plant food elements. In building the manure heap, if we are careful to exclude the air as far as possible and to keep the moisture uniform, that is not having the heap too wet at one time and too dry at another, we will conserve the valuable fertilizing constituents of the mass and enable the manure to go through a uniform fermentation, which will not only increase its value, but prevent it from acting injuriously to the plants. The question of properly managing the manure heap is one that has received the most careful study, and it is found that the most effective methods are the simplest, those which involve the smallest intelligent expenditure of time, money and labor. Any unnecessary handling is expensive and we should plan so as to secure a maximum return at a minimum cost in all the items.—State Agricultural Department.

Johnson Grass.—There are probably no hay crop more certain than Johnson grass, and some farmers who have tried it, pronounce it unsurpassed for abundance of yield and quality. But there are many things to be taken into consideration, and other farmers are equally pronounced in their opposition to it. In

has been spattered with dirt and stained, and where the open cotton has been beaten, the ground by the rain the soil have become so soft to the great injury of the plant. In addition, rain has opened up much of the gray land, and the plant has ceased to grow and fruit. In middle and North Georgia the damage from the rain has been very great, but the continued wet weather has caused excessive growth, and in consequence the plants have shed a great many flowers and buds. A careful examination will convince every farmer of this fact. Picking is going on in southern and middle Georgia, and the best time to retarded the last few days by frequent showers. The crop is quite two weeks late, as compared with last year, but unless we can pick it off this year it will not materially affect the yield. There are some reports of caterpillars, but as yet not in sufficient numbers to threaten any serious injury. If the farmers would destroy the first infestation, appear, by using Paris green, there would be no second or third crops to develop. The cotton is not under cultivation, but until when they are naturally hatched out, and of course they are then more difficult to deal with. On the whole the cotton crop of the state promises to be only a fair one.

Comment.—I have traveled over much of the state in the past month, and from observation and report my impression is that the crop is as good as the land can make in Georgia. Georgia's share in the portion of the state in the latter section the crop being more advanced, reflected in the greater yield from the dry weather in June, but still the sufficiency has been made there. The cotton crop will be far in excess of that of last year, and is not wasted but ample to supply the market. The Fodder pulling is about finished in lower Georgia, and will very soon be completed all over the state.

SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE, GROUNDPEAS AND

For Mothers!



This discourse and the care of children should be almost entirely avoided. Windy cardinal is the best for expectant mothers. It gives tone to the general system, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. This makes a fine medicine, and is a final, short cut labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

M'LREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. It is a medicine often bringing joy to loving hearts, longing for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. \$1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the name of the disease, &c., to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. First class, \$1.00; second, 50 cents. Dining cars serve all meals.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been trying to have a child for 10 years, and could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

"A" m. "P" m. "M" noon. "N" night. Nos. 33 and 34—United States Post Mail route, between Washington and New Orleans. Postage paid. Through Pullman sleeping cars between New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, via Birmingham, and

